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JOHN P. SANBORN, } Editors.
A. H. SANBORN, }

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with the exception of the English language. It has a circulation of forty-eight columns. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a valuable source of information to the community. It is a valuable source of information to the community. It is a valuable source of information to the community.

Local Matters.

Heavy Rainfalls.

Last Sunday was about as stormy a day as Newport has experienced in many years. With 10,000 men from the great fleet in the harbor prepared to come ashore for the day, with thousands of visitors from cities all over New England prepared to come to Newport to see the great fleet and enjoy the pleasures of a day at this famous resort, and with hundreds of Newporters anxious for a day's outing at the beach, the rain came down in torrents throughout the entire day, completely upsetting all plans and putting a real damper on all activity at Newport. From Saturday evening until late Sunday night the rain continued with scarcely a let up, and at no time did it cease entirely. The total rainfall for 24 hours amounted to several inches, breaking all records for a similar length of time for close to a century.

It was a real blow to Newport. Preparations had been made for the entertainment of thousands of people, and had the weather been pleasant it would probably have been the biggest day of the season if not of many seasons. The men from the ships alone would have made a big crowd, and they would also have served to draw at least an equal number just to see the great ships lying at anchor here. Then, too, it is practically the middle of summer and without any other incentive many persons were anxious to come here just for the day. The beach management had laid in tons of provisions, many of them of a perishable nature, and had engaged much extra help to aid them in caring for the vast throng of visitors expected. Their preparations were practically a total loss as at no time during the day were there more than a handful of people on the board walk, and the patronage of the restaurant was practically nothing.

The ground was absolutely saturated with water by night and it stood in great pools everywhere. The long-continued wet summer has played havoc with the farmers, and in some cases it appears as though the crops would be a total loss. Potatoes and corn, which are the staple crops of many of the farms on the island, seem to be particularly affected, and many of the corn fields are disheartening even for the casual stranger to look upon. There are few green vegetables in the markets to-day except what are grown under glass. No tomatoes from the local gardens have yet appeared in the markets, and the hot house product is selling for 30 cents a pound. Farmers have had great difficulty in curing their hay which has been fairly abundant, but much of which has rotted after being cut.

Unless some warm sun comes pretty soon and the damp weather ceases entirely the farmers of this vicinity will be heavy losers by their season's work. In many cases it is already too late to prevent very serious losses, but these losses will be much greater if the wetness continues.

The various ponds from which Newport draws its supply of water are overflowing everywhere, an almost unprecedented condition for the time of year. Rivers and brooks all over the State are running out of their banks, such as in the early spring. There is no danger of a shortage of water anywhere, but it is safe to say that few people are happy over the supply that has been given them.

Funeral services for Paul William Yancy were held at his late home on Beach court on Tuesday afternoon. The colored Masonic bodies of which he was a member escorted the remains to the grave, the line being headed by the Newport Municipal Band. He was for many years an employee of the C. T. Seal Company, but was sick for a long time before his death.

Thames Street Traffic Problem.

The board of aldermen gave a hearing Tuesday evening on the proposition to make Thames street and Spring street, between Touro and Pelham streets, one way thoroughfares during the summer months. There was a large attendance of interested persons, largely Thames street business men, and much interest was manifested in the problem of relieving the congestion on Newport's most important street. Mayor Boyle presided, and President Robert S. Hayes of the board of trade was the first speaker, telling of the action that the board had taken toward solving the traffic problem.

Mr. William R. Harvey, of the committee of the board of trade that had drawn up the ordinance, explained its provisions. This provides for traffic in a southerly direction only on Thames street from Touro street to Pelham, and in a northerly direction only on Spring street between the same streets. These regulations will be in effect on weekdays only from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., and from May 1 to November 1 of each year. He said that a careful study of the traffic conditions had been made, showing that a southerly traffic on Thames street was the more desirable. Aside from the construction of a new water street, this seems the only solution of the problem.

Secretary William P. Clarke of the board of trade presented a petition signed by some 60 business men in favor of the proposition. Ex-Mayor Frederick P. Garretson, Mr. John R. Austin and Chief of Police James R. Crowley spoke in favor of it. Chief Kirwin of the Fire Department was not altogether in favor of the plan, believing that much of the congestion could be avoided by preventing automobiles from standing on the street.

A. Livingston Mason, Max Levy, Alexander MacLellan, Arthur B. Comerford, Senator Clark Burdick, Joseph W. Blaine and others spoke in favor of the proposition. James J. Martin, Robert J. Carry, and Daniel Shea presented some objections to the plan, believing that the standing automobiles were the worst cause of traffic congestion. Mr. Carry and Chief Crowley had a little verbal argument as to the possibility of handling the automobile problem.

No action was taken by the board, the matter going over to the regular meeting on Thursday evening.

Historical Society Opening.

The opening of the new building of the Newport Historical Society will take place on Saturday, August 12, at 3.30 p. m. The exercises on that occasion will be of an interesting nature. Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., will preside and make the opening address. Hon. William P. Sheffield will deliver an address on the "Scope and Purpose of an Historical Society in Newport."

Tea and refreshments will be served under the direction of an energetic ladies' committee of which Mrs. French Vanderbilt is the chairman. After the exercises the new building will be thrown open for the inspection of members and their friends. The many interesting collections of relics and articles of historical interest have been carefully arranged under the supervision of the librarian, Miss Edith M. Tilley, and the new building and its contents will be of special interest to every Newporter. The membership of the Historical Society is now nearly five hundred.

Athletic Fees Forbidden.

Baseball among the ships of the Atlantic fleet had received a severe jolt by an order issued by the commander-in-chief, Admiral Henry T. Mayo, prohibiting any men from the ships participating in any athletic sport where admission is charged. The various ship teams have frequently engaged in baseball games with semi-professional teams in Newport and elsewhere where the vessels have touched, and have generally proved a good drawing card. Baseball is rather an expensive sport, when the purchase of supplies is considered, and even the college teams invariably charge admission to their games which helps to support all the athletic activities of the colleges. The order is received by the men with much regret.

At the business meeting of the Newport Artillery on Tuesday evening, there was a general discussion of the project to take a period of training at the Plattsburg camp, but no definite action was taken. A special meeting will be held next Tuesday evening, when it is expected that a final decision will be reached.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Patterson of Indian Head, Maryland, are visiting Mrs. Patterson's father, Mr. James McLeish.

Mrs. Frank H. Child and her daughter, Miss Evelyn Child, of Washington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nelson C. Duby.

Board of Aldermen

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, it was voted to call a special meeting of the representative council next Friday evening, August 4, for the purpose of devising traffic regulations for Thames street and transacting other business. It is expected that there will be a number of important matters to come before the council at that time.

Weekly pay rolls were approved and a number of bills, including that of Judge John C. Burke of \$2600 for professional services and expenses in connection with the city's action before the Public Utilities Commission. A communication from the New Haven railroad stating that the city's crossing cabin at Poplar street was dangerously near the track and asking permission to cut off a portion of it as it could not be moved back, was referred to the street commissioner with power to act.

Chief Kirwin presented a communication relative to the flooded condition around the No. 1 engine house on account of the change in grade and it was referred to a committee of the board. The contract for furnishing coal to the fire department for the remainder of the year went to the Heirs of George Bowen at \$8.90 per ton for white ash stove coal. The granolithic sidewalk bonds, amounting to \$38,500 were sold to Blodgett & Co. of Boston at 100.2.

James M. Openshaw spoke of the flooded condition of his cellar at Gibbs avenue and Water Works road, due he claimed to an inadequate sewer, and the matter was referred to the street commissioner for investigation. Alderman Kirby announced that an agreement had been reached with the James town owners of property on Ferry wharf, and that the city can now proceed immediately to clear the square.

Recent Deaths.

William J. Huntington.

Mr. William J. Huntington, a former resident of Newport and a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., died at his home in Stroudsburg, Pa., on Monday afternoon after a long illness. He was in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Adrian, Mich., and his entire life had been spent in the printing and publishing trade, during which he had been located at many different places. He came to Newport in the late seventies, being employed as foreman of the Newport Daily News, and affiliated with the local Masonic bodies. He was a Past High Priest of Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, and took a great interest in the Craft. During the Civil War, Mr. Huntington enlisted in an Indiana Regiment and served there for a few months, afterward becoming special messenger for General Thomas throughout the remainder of the war. He engaged in a number of publishing ventures, but they were not successful, but he had no difficulty in finding a demand for his services as long as he was able to work. He was held in the highest esteem wherever he was known, and was especially well liked in Stroudsburg where the closing years of his life were spent. He is survived by a widow and one sister.

Pumping out Golf Links.

It is rather a new job for a fire engine to pump out golf links, but this is the job that Chief Kirwin tackled this week. The excessive rains had flooded a portion of the course of the Newport Golf Club, so that it was impossible for the members to play. The matter was laid before the board of aldermen with the request that a pumper of the fire department be assigned to pump out the excess water, the club to defray all expense to the city. Chief Kirwin decided that it was feasible if a suitable approach could be provided, and this the club was willing to do. So the water was pumped out and a little warm sun would soon dry off the grounds.

At the meeting of the council of the Art Association of Newport on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Harrison S. Morris of Jamestown and Philadelphia was elected president to succeed Mr. Walter Coles Cabell, who declined a re-election. Rev. John B. Diman, headmaster at St. George's School, was made vice president. The present secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott and Mrs. Emily C. Yarnell, were re-elected.

The highway department has begun to patch up the many holes that have appeared in the outer Broadway pavement. This street should have a thorough coating of asphalt and gravel, the same as last year, but the representative council made no provision for it, so patching has been resorted to.

The site for the new Federal building has not yet been cleared and the contractors for the erection of the building are becoming impatient as they fear that the delay may interfere with work through the winter.

Engineering Works Fire.

There was a lively fire in the machine shop of the Newport Engineering Works shortly after midnight Monday morning, which did considerable damage to the property. The cause of the fire is attributed to a short circuiting of the electric wires caused by the excessive dampness.

Box 411 was struck at 12.45 and when the department arrived smoke and flames were bursting from the windows of the second story. It was a rather hard fire to fight, as the quarters were narrow for the engines, and it was a hard place for the men to work. However, good work was done and it was not long before the fire was extinguished, but before that time much damage had been done both by fire and water.

A number of employees of the company were on hand before the department arrived, and they at once set to work to get out automobiles and such other articles as they could. As soon as the fire was extinguished a force of men was put at work drying out the water and applying grease to machinery to prevent rust.

The loss was fully covered by insurance, and was adjusted at \$1497 on the building, and \$1950 on the contents.

Many Ships in Port.

Some fifty naval vessels, comprising the greater part of the United States Navy, were in Newport Harbor last Saturday and Sunday, and made a great sight for those who were able to see them. In addition to the battleships of the Atlantic fleet, the reserve fleet of the naval militia of the United States, spent Sunday here. Supply ships, colliers, destroyers and other smaller vessels made up the balance of the number of vessels in port. The men who were entitled to shore leave were greatly disappointed over the hard rain that prevailed, but Saturday night before the down pour began, there were probably 10,000 sailors ashore. The ships all sailed Monday morning but some of them will be back in port for the weekend.

A motor cycle machine gun carriage was on exhibition at the Armory of the Newport Artillery last Sunday afternoon, and was inspected by the members of the citizens auxiliary committee as well as by other interested citizens. Many were greatly disappointed that the machine was not equipped with a gun, but it was said that any of the successful machine guns could quickly be adapted to the carriage. The gun carriage was really a quick-detachable side-car for the motor cycle, the whole being capable of high speed and quick handling. It had originally been intended to demonstrate the machine outside, but the rain made it desirable to have the inspection indoors.

Chief Factory Inspector J. Ellery Hudson is out to secure a strict enforcement of the State pure food law, and this week brought an unusual prosecution against a Newport business establishment. The proprietor of the Minerva Confectionery Company on Washington square was arraigned in the District Court on Tuesday on a warrant charging him with making ice cream in his cellar below the level of the street. A plea of not guilty was entered and bail was given for his appearance for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett are expected to arrive in Newport shortly for a brief stay. Years ago, Mr. Bennett did a great deal toward building up Newport as a fashionable resort, and no summer was considered complete without him. He was one of the founders of the Newport Casino and is still the largest individual stockholder. His handsome residence, "Stone Villa" on Bellevue avenue, has been occupied for a number of seasons by the Russian Embassy.

The Bristol Ferry Inn Company has been incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, and Dr. Seth DeBlois is the president of the corporation. The company will build and operate a new hotel at Bristol Ferry near the site of the old one. The building is already under construction and it is expected to be ready for occupancy by next spring.

The Bay State Street Railway Company is making preparations for laying its underground conduit in Mary street, test holes having been dug this week to locate the various pipes and wires that are already laid in the street.

Lieutenant Roger D'Wolf of the New York Naval Militia of Rochester, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends in this city, visiting the Artillery Armory in the afternoon to inspect the new machine gun carriage.

The Steamer City of Lowell brought about 900 passengers on the excursion from New London Thursday afternoon. They made things lively for a time, but the weather was against them.

Struck by Automobile.

Late Monday evening a Ford automobile, owned by F. J. CingMars and operated by Fred Andriess, struck a yacht fireman named Charles Bauer who is still in a serious condition at the Newport Hospital. The accident was seen by two sailors, who absolved the driver from all blame.

According to the testimony of these men, who visited the Police Station immediately to tell their story, Bauer was intoxicated when he stopped them on Thames street with the request to be directed to the Yacht Club Landing. While they were talking with him he lurched out into the street, directing in the path of the Ford car, the fender of which struck him a heavy blow. The city physician was summoned and had him removed to the Police Station for examination, and then he was rushed to the Hospital in the motor patrol. He was found to have a hemorrhage of the brain and a fractured skull and little hope was held out of his recovery.

After some trouble, the man was identified as a fireman on yacht Utawana, owned by Allison V. Armour. He is about 52 years old, and has three sons and a daughter living in England.

Newport Tax Book for 1916.

The tax books of the city of Newport for 1916 have been printed at the Mercury Office and delivered at the City Hall. The book contains the names of eight thousand tax payers and has 382 pages solid type. This book was printed, three thousand copies, in about three weeks time, which is the quickest time that any similar book was ever printed in Newport. Two tons of paper were required for the work. The largest individual tax payer in the city is Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt who pays a tax of \$16,713.60. Mrs. Alva E. Belmont comes next with a tax of \$13,467.20; Edward J. Berwind pays \$12,787.20; Arthur Curtis James \$11,523.20; Orden Goellet heirs, \$10,944.00; and Hamilton McKay Twombly heirs \$10,328.00. These are all that pay a tax of over \$10,000. There are 2733 persons on the list who pay a tax on \$200 personal property only. There are in Newport 123 persons and firms that pay a tax of over \$1000.

The battleship Pennsylvania, the largest and most powerful battleship in the world, is now in Newport harbor to take on her torpedo outfit preliminary to going outside for her shaking down. Captain Henry B. Wilson is in command, with Commander F. E. Ridgely as executive officer. As soon as she is ready for actual service, she will be attached to the Atlantic fleet and will become the flagship of Vice Admiral De Witt C. Coffman, commanding the battleship force. The battleship carries 55 officers and 860 men, which is a smaller number than some of the smaller vessels because of the greater ease in handling the big ship.

The fleet of the New York Yacht Club is due in Newport on the annual cruise on the afternoon of August 7th, the races for the Astor cups being sailed on the following day. There is an innovation in the schedule this year, as the vessels do not stop at Newport at all on the eastward run, which will take them as far as Mattapoisett. The yachts will rendezvous at Glen Cove on August 1st, and will race to Morris Cove the next day, proceeding to New London on August 3. On Saturday, August 5, the fleet will start on the long run to Mattapoisett, returning to Newport on Monday, August 7.

The Newport Directory for 1916, published as usual by Sampson Murdock Co. of Boston, has made its appearance, and is of course a very valuable volume. It contains about the same departments as heretofore, but with a little different arrangement of the clubs and societies, which is an improvement. The Directory of 1916 contains 14,406 names, which is 754 more than the previous year. There were 2325 names added in compiling the Directory of 1916, and 1771 names erased.

At the meeting of the Park Commission on Tuesday afternoon, residents of the Washington street section filed a protest against the erection of a public convenience on Battery Park. No action was taken by the board, and it is the general belief that the building will go up unless legal measures are taken to stop it.

The old Clarke street school building will be torn down at once and the premises will be cleared to make a portion of the grounds for the new school. The building was sold at auction this week to E. L. Teitz for \$110, and their contract calls for the removal of the building and the clearing of the site within 30 days.

There have been several operations for appendicitis in the summer colony within the past few days.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

In spite of the continued downpour all day Sunday, a morning service was held at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, which was conducted by Rev. John B. Diman and Rev. Jatta Griswold, and Rev. Everett P. Smith officiated in the afternoon service at the Church of the Holy Cross. There were but few present. The water was ankle deep in the cellar at the chapel. No services were held at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor, Rev. Walter P. Buck, has been steadily improving in health, and hopes to resume his duties on Sunday afternoon next.

Bishop Root of Hankow, China, who was unable to be present at the Church of the Holy Cross last Sunday, will be the preacher on Sunday afternoon next. He will speak at St. Mary's in the morning.

The Aquidneck Dairymen's Association, at their annual meeting, re-elected their officers as follows: President, Philip Caswell; Vice President, James H. Barker; Secretary and Treasurer, William J. Peckham. The directors include, besides the officers, Joseph E. Kline, William Clarence Peckham, Harry E. Peckham and Augustus L. Wilbur. After an extended discussion, which covered several previous meetings, it was decided to continue under the same name. The association is to have an enlarged membership, however, and will take up a larger field of activity. It was necessary the first year, (which ended with July), to restrict the number to twenty-four in order that the herd tester might be able to visit each member each month. This feature will now be given up. The membership is now open to anyone interested in rural pursuits, and co-operative buying will be one of the leading features. Farmers have always been at a disadvantage through a lack of working together. The first year of the association has been a decided success, and President Caswell states that the interest and enthusiasm manifested at the annual meeting seemed a hopeful guarantee of even better results for the coming year.

Mrs. William H. Sisson received word the past week, that her son, Chauncey Snyder, who joined the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps which left for France last February, had received, as a member of the corps, the Croix de Guerre, the highest honor conferred by the French government. This was recently awarded "for brilliant work and courage at Verdun." Mr. Snyder has twice suffered from the gas bombs. These are now filled with bits of glass, nails and metal. Mr. Snyder expects to leave for home the latter part of August, when his six month's term of enlistment expires. The corps was equipped and sent to the front by a millionaire club of New York.

A coal barge, which sprung a leak in the Seaconnet River two weeks ago, and was brought in near Black Point, gradually settled and went to pieces, as the lighters were unable to do anything with her. The Portuguese have since been reaping a harvest in lumber and coal which washed in along the east shore. A large quantity of lumber was also secured last week along Second Beach from a lost lumber craft.

The marriage of Sarah Augusta Estelle Peckham, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham of Honeyman Hill, to Mr. Earle Hayman Barlow of New York, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barlow of Newport, will take place on Thursday next, at 5.30 o'clock, at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, which will be attended by only the intimate relatives owing to the ill health of the bride's mother.

Mrs. Alfred Carr is suffering from a bad fall which she sustained Sunday at her home on Green End avenue by pitching headlong down the cellar stairs. Her heel caught, and she was unable to save herself. It was at first feared that her skull was fractured, and opiates had to be administered the first day the pain was so severe. She is now able to be about house although much lamed and bruised.

The fair held Tuesday at the Berkeley Parish House for the benefit of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, passed off exceedingly well in spite of the fog and several showers. The pretty tent on the lawn could not be used in the evening however it became so damp, and the ice cream was then served in doors. "The Grocery Store," intended for the lawn, was obliged to be set up in the hallway. This was a very clever device, loaned by Mrs. Howard Spencer Graham of Philadelphia, for the sale of mystery packages, and was a very "taking" feature. The sales tables were arranged in the Guild room and in the men's reading room. Mrs. Harriet Brownell having her usual collection of novelties in the latter room. Miss Anne Henshaw served afternoon tea. A salad and cold meat supper was conducted from 6 to 8 o'clock in the assembly hall, and this was followed by dancing. Hodgson's Orchestra furnishing music. Mrs. J. Willis Peckham, president of St. Columba's Guild, was in general charge.

There is such a general objection at present, on the part of parents, to public gatherings, that it was deemed advisable to give up the picnic to have been held this week by Aquidneck Grange.

Hodgson's Orchestra will furnish music at the annual lawn party to be given Wednesday at Holy Cross Guild House.

Rev. John B. Diman expects to leave early in the week for Parish Hill, Maine, for his vacation. His two sisters, the Misses Louise and Emily Diman, have been gone two weeks.

The Providence News suggests that Judge Hughes, when elected President, "will do well to send at least one distinguished Newporter on a foreign mission." We second the motion. Still we could vote more advisedly on the proposition if the News would name the man.

Under Fire

A Thrilling Story of Love, Intrigue and Adventure

From the very beginning to the concluding sentence of the last chapter you will enjoy this new serial. Interest is ever at the highest pitch; there are plots and counter-plots, spy is pitted against spy, with battle, murder and death thrown in for good measure.

Watch for the Opening Installment!

CHAPTER IX.

For King and Country! Captain Redmond was the first to break the ensuing silence.

"Good God! Then it's come at last!" he cried in a ringing voice.

"And the fleet! What of the English fleet?" Ethel Willoughby exclaimed, as her quick mind turned inevitably to that most vital factor of Britain's defense. It was pure patriotism that prompted her question. For the moment all thought of Henry Streetman and his constant importuning vanished completely from her reckoning.

Sir George swept the little company with a rapid glance.

"You are all practically members of my family—at least I regard you as such," he said. "Redmond, you are an officer in his majesty's service—what I say is in absolute confidence."

Larry stood stiffly at attention. "Of course, Sir George," he answered.

Then Sir George told them what Henry Streetman would have given his soul to know.

"Winston Churchill went to Portsmouth this morning. The British fleet sailed this afternoon under sealed or-



"The British Fleet Sailed This Afternoon."

ders and Churchill has offered his resignation as first lord of the admiralty."

At that terse statement Ethel Willoughby sank slowly upon a chair. In their excitement the others did not notice her agitation. Nor could they have interpreted it had they divined it. Something in the manner of an inspiration had come to her—a scheme, plot, a stroke of genius perhaps. At all events, she saw in a flash how she might yet serve her country in a manner that is granted to few women—or even men.

Meanwhile Captain Redmond pondered upon Winston Churchill's peculiar action.

"But why, Sir George—why?" he asked.

"Because he had no authority from parliament to give such orders. If England is not involved in the war, then Churchill alone is responsible for his action and his public career will be ended. If England goes to war, then the English navy has gained at once an early and tremendous advantage."

"But it means that Churchill believes England will fight," Ethel said.

"That England will have to fight," Sir George corrected her.

"Then the fleet—it did not disperse?" she questioned. "Where has it gone?"

Sir George saw no reason for telling them half truths.

"The most powerful fleet the world has ever known has gone to the North sea to the Kiel canal to bottle up the German navy, and that it will do, I'm certain. With the bulk of the German fleet unable to come out, we'll prove once again that Britannia does rule the waves."

His words thrilled everyone of them. "And there's really going to be war?" Mrs. Falconer exclaimed in a wondering voice. "I never believed it would be so soon."

"And a long, horrible war!" Sir George continued slowly. "We shall suffer very terribly—England, I fear, in particular, because we did not expect it. We've been too sure that it would never happen in our lifetime. Some day—yes! But not now! And we're not ready—not the least ready! We shall need every man."

His remark brought home to Larry Redmond a realization of the way in which the situation applied to himself.

"Then, in some ways, it's good I've come back," he commented. "I must repeat at once."

Guy Falconer turned to him with unbounded enthusiasm lighting up his

young face. "I'll go with you!" he cried. "Is it too late to enlist tonight?"

"I'm afraid so," Larry said. Guy's words struck his mother with a quick chill of fear. She rose hastily from her seat and going fearfully up to her son, laid a supplicating hand upon his arm.

"But, Guy, you're not going to the war?" she said with a catch in her voice.

"Why, of course I am, mother!" "Of course he is!" Georgy Wagstaff repeated after him.

"But, Guy—you said you wouldn't fight!" his mother reminded him tremulously. Her feelings had undergone a sudden change.

"I know," he said, putting his hand upon hers soothingly. "But that was when I didn't believe there would be war. And now that it's come, I couldn't stay home. I couldn't!"

"That's the spirit, my boy!" Sir George told him with a renewed trust in British manhood.

"But, Guy—you mustn't! I couldn't let you go!" she told him brokenly. He was sorry for her. And yet there was an unwonted sternness in Guy's face as he said:

"Mother, you don't want me to be a coward!"

"But, my boy, you're all I've got in the world! You're the only thing I've left!" And then she took him in her arms and sobbed. To her had come only a little more quickly than to other English mothers the realization that war demands of lowly and high alike.

"Don't cry, mother, please—don't!" Guy said gently. "You know I've got to go. I'll come back all right."

"Of course he will," said Georgy. "And then I'll marry him." Guy had all at once assumed new proportions in her eyes. She had always been fond of him, from the time they were girl and boy together. But she had never taken him quite seriously. Now, however, she saw that Guy was a man, and that he intended to play a man's part in the approaching struggle. And in that moment Georgy knew that he was more than worthy of her.

A new light shone in Guy's eyes as he turned to the girl.

"Will you really?" he asked. "You hear that, mother? Why, that alone is worth going to the front for—and I'll get a V. C. and be a hero and we'll live happily ever after!"

Of such is the rosy optimism of youth. Georgy Wagstaff placed her hands in his.

"For once, you dear old thing, I can't argue with you," she said. And though she smiled at him, she had difficulty in keeping back her tears.

Guy Falconer stood very erect as he took his mother by the hand. He saw women in a new light now—saw and recognized the sacrifices they had inevitably to make in life's battles, since the beginning of time.

"Come on, mother!" he said gravely. "Take me to the barracks."

"My son, I'm proud of you!" she half whispered, as she looked up at him through her tears.

"So am I!" added Georgy Wagstaff. She had acquired all at once a new sense of proprietorship in Guy. "You'll write me?" she asked him.

"Every day!" he promised eagerly. "And you—you will be careful, won't you, Guy?" his mother besought him, with her hands upon his shoulders.

"Of course, I'll be careful." And then they had gone—Mrs. Falconer and Georgy, hanging desperately to him who was dearest of the whole world to them.

Sir George Wagstaff turned to the others with an air of unaffected pride. "There's the true Englishman!" he said.

"And there'll be hundreds—thousands, like him—the flower of our country, who won't come back," Ethel said slowly. "Oh, it's too terrible!" The little tragedy had touched her to the quick. Beside it her own troubles seemed momentarily dwarfed.

"Yes, it is terrible," Sir George agreed. He had no illusions as to what war meant for England.

"I must go at once to the war office," Captain Redmond announced hurriedly. And he shook hands with Miss Willoughby. "Good-by, Ethel!" he said in a tone that was far more sober than was customary for him.

"I must return to the admiralty," Sir George said. "Coming, Redmond?" as he moved toward the door.

Larry had already started to join him when Ethel called him back.

"Larry, before you go, may I have just five minutes with you—alone?" "Of course!" he assented. "You'll forgive me, Sir George?"

"Surely! See you again, Redmond!" And with that Georgy's father left them—alone.

"Larry, when will you go to the front?" Ethel asked in a tense voice. He set his cap and stuck upon a stool before answering her.

"I don't know," he said. "I'm afraid I shan't be in the thick of the fight."

"You mean they won't send you?" "I fear not, my dear. They'll want me—they're often said so—for something they call more important than being shot at. They'll use me in the special service—what you'd call an spy. I suppose, though, it's as good as any other way to die for one's country. It's my duty—though I'd not be too proud of it."

For a brief time she made no reply, as she pondered his words.

"Won't you let me help?" she asked him then.

"You?" He wondered what she could mean.

"I do so want to help!" she continued. "There'll be thousands of women who'll go to the front as nurses—millions to do the things at home. But can't I go to serve England—to be in the special service too?"

A shadow crossed his fine face at the mere mention of the undertaking.

"Oh, my dear, I couldn't let you! The risk for you'd be too great. I couldn't permit it."

But she would not be put down so easily.

"Think of the things a woman could do safely—without suspicion," she argued. "Where a man would be use-

less." "I know, I know—but I couldn't allow it. And your husband?" he questioned.



"For King and Country!"

tioned. He hardly thought any right-minded man would be willing to let his wife face such perils.

She turned to him impetuously. "Larry, I lied to you," she confessed. "I'm miserable, wretched. I'm not happy with my husband. I've made a mess of things, like you. I want to get away. This is the only thing I can do for England—for you! Oh, please let me go—oh, please!"

He saw that she was greatly moved—that she was soul-tortured, half frantic. And he had not the heart to deny her any solace, no matter where she might turn for it.

"I know how you feel," he said, "and you shall do this thing if I can arrange it."

Her heart went out to him in gratitude because he had understood.

"Oh, thank you, Larry! Thank you! Now, tell me—what am I to do? Where shall I be sent? Shall I be with you?" She hoped that it would be so.

"No, my dear—not with me," he explained. "My job will be inside the German lines—perhaps in their very army."

His answer struck a chill of fear into her—for she could feel fear for him. "But that's impossible!" she exclaimed incredulously. "You would be caught at once!"

"Oh, I think not!" he reassured her. "The plan is all arranged—every detail—since before I went away. Now 'tis only for me to carry it out. But you can't be with me."

Her disappointment was obvious. "But what shall I do?" she asked doubtfully.

"That we'll see. But somehow we'll be working together."

"For king and country!" she exclaimed, holding out her hand to him. "For king and country!" he repeated after her, as he took her slight hand in his own strong one.

CHAPTER X.

Halted by His Own Petard.

"Beg pardon, Miss Willoughby! A gentleman to see you, by appointment!" In his character of Brewster, Sir George's butler, the German spy Roeder made his announcement in faultless fashion.

"Oh, in just a minute!" Ethel Willoughby told him. She knew that it was Henry Streetman who had returned to see her. And to Larry, whose hand she had hastily dropped just as Brewster threw open the double doors, she said, when the pseudo butler had gone, "I may gain some very important information from this man. I can't explain more than that now. Will you wait in that room?" She indicated a door leading into a smaller room adjoining her sitting room.

"Yes, my dear—God keep you!" Captain Redmond answered. And he at once proceeded to carry out her wishes.

Ethel breathed a rapid prayer as she heard Streetman already mounting the stairs.

"Oh, help me to be brave! Help me to be clever—for Larry and for England!" She turned then to meet the man who had betrayed her, and against whose wits she had now undertaken to match her own.

Streetman waited until the butler had withdrawn before he so much as spoke to her. Then he faced her expectantly.

"Did you see Sir George?" he demanded—almost threateningly. It seemed to Ethel.

"Yes!" she replied quietly, though her every nerve was strung taut to meet the call upon her woman's strategy.

"The fleet—did you find out about the fleet?" He could not get the words out of his mouth fast enough.

"Yes! After what you said, what else could I do?" "Quite so!" He made no attempt to conceal his insolence. "Has it sailed?" he asked her impatiently.

"Yes!" "Where did it go? Quick, tell me!" By word and look both he menaced her.

"The usual routine," she said nonchalantly. "It just split up into its various squadrons—the Mediterranean, Baltic, Black sea, South American fleets, and so on; and they've gone to their customary destinations."

"Sir George told you that?" The news was almost too good to be believed.

"Yes, and he never suspected I was the least bit interested."

"The old fool!" He told himself that Sir George was no better than a dotard. With such as he composing the English admiralty the spy was sure that Germany had nothing to fear from the British lion. That much-vaunted and mal's teeth seemed effectually drawn.

"What news with you?" Ethel asked him, innocently enough, so far as Streetman noticed.

"I have had some direct from France," he said, never dreaming that the time was past when he might deceive her by that little fiction of his. "But war has come," he added. "Oh, that I am sure."

"And England—will she enter into it?" she pressed him.

"With her fleet dispersed she will not dare," he replied with a faint smile of satisfaction.

"For the sake of France, your country, that is a pity," Ethel pointed out. With her former doubts re-enforced by the revelation of Larry's tale she could easily pick flaws, now, in Streetman's acting.

"Oh? Oh, yes, of course—yes!" he hastened to assent. "I must get the news at once to France," he said; and immediately he started toward the doorway. But the girl said something that brought him up sharply—something that he was far from expecting, at that moment when he seemed at last to hold her more securely than ever before.

"To Germany, you mean?" she corrected him. Quiet as was her tone, the words seemed to him fairly to stab the air.

"What?" he exclaimed.

"Oh, Henry, how can you think me so very stupid!"

"You are mad!" he parried. "I am loyal to France."

"You tell me that," she scoffed, "when here, a little while ago, in all your talk you showed how strongly you sided with Prussia. Just now you were delighted that the English fleet and dispersed. To a Frenchman that would be bad news; but a German would take it as you have done. You are in the service of the Wilhelmstrasse—a true Teuton, and I've been quite blind not to realize it before."

Streetman looked positively dangerous as he faced her threateningly. At last he was at bay. But still he had no thought of confessing the part that he was playing.

"And to what use do you intend putting your absurd accusations?" he demanded.

"None—none at all," she said carelessly, with just a slight shrug of her fine shoulders. "I merely wanted you to know that I know."

"Oh, is that all? I thought you were trying to threaten me," he answered, more than puzzled by her attitude.

"My dear, why should I do that? You still love me; and now that I've learned about the fleet, you still mean next week to arrange matters with your people to announce our marriage."

"Of course, of course!" he broke in upon her hurriedly. He had forgotten, for the moment, all about that plausible promise of his. As matters stood on the continent he had thought it more than likely that another week would find him out of England for good. But now he congratulated himself that he had made her that promise. So far as he could see, that false hope he had held out to her was all that stood between him and the Tower of London—and likely worse. "Certainly we'll announce our marriage," he assured her. "All that I told you of my family, my income, was true—except that I'm German, not French."

She gave him an amused look.

"But you see, you are not as clever as you thought," she informed him. "If you'd only been frank with me, I could have been of so much greater help to you."

"You could?" he said, as a look of mystification spread over his face. "How? Why?"

"I have not been quite honest with you," she said.

He seized her roughly by the arm. "You have not lied to me about the fleet?" he threatened.

"No, no! That was absolutely true," Streetman released her then.

"Then what do you mean?" he asked. So long as she had not deceived him in that quarter it mattered little to him what she might have done.

"I told you," Ethel explained. "I told you there was no Englishman in my life. I lied. There was—a captain in the English army. Before I met you we were engaged. He threw me over for some other woman—a woman with money. . . . I hate him!"

Streetman saw no reason to doubt her. As Ethel flung herself into the character of a woman scorned she did her best to convince him of the truth of the old adage that hell had no fury such as hers. As she perceived the success of her ruse she hurried on to elaborate her fiction. "Yes, I hate him!" she repeated. "I hate their army! I hate all Englishmen. It is for you—for Germany I would serve," she told him. "That is why I have not done more for you. I thought you were working for France, England's ally. England—how I hate her! I want to see her dishonored, defeated, ruined by your people."

"You—you?" Streetman cried, as a great light broke over him. "And I never dreamed!" he murmured, as he seized both her hands. He was not rough now—but eager, impulsive. "Yes, it is true," he said then. "I am a German. I serve the Wilhelmstrasse."

"Then let me serve it, too," Ethel begged, much as she had despised Larry Redmond only a short quarter of an hour before. But then she had been in earnest. "Think what a woman—could do; and a clever woman," she urged. "Take me with you, wherever you go. I would be useful."

The idea pleased Streetman.

"Yes, you would!" he exclaimed. "And you shall go. You shall go with me tonight."

"Where?" she asked him.

"To Brussels!"

"Brussels—but why there?" He told her then the very heart of the German plan.

"Germany will invade France through Belgium," he informed her. "In two weeks we shall be in Paris."

"But Germany's treaty with Belgium—you forget that!" Ethel reminded him. She could not believe that any country that retained the merest vestige of honor would so debase herself. "Belgium's territory must be sacred," she said.

He released her hands then. He

needed even them to express his scorn. "Treaty? Hah! What is that—a scrap of paper!" he cried.

"But are you sure?" she pressed him. "This, she knew, was information—and big information, of the greatest moment to the English war office."

"Yes, yes! I'm sure!" he declared. "That is the plan worked out by the great general staff, and we must go to Belgium tonight. You will meet me in an hour at Charing Cross. Tomorrow we shall be in Brussels."

"Where shall we stay in Brussels?" "I am sent to the Grand hotel," he explained. "I shall pass myself off as Monsieur de Lorde. You shall be Madame de Lorde."

"Madame de Lorde!" she repeated, as if to fix the name indelibly upon her memory.

"In Brussels we shall await instructions," he continued. "When they come we shall do much—you and I—for the Vaterland. . . . Good-by, my dear, until tonight!" He started to go. But he turned back suddenly as if the urge of great events had not quite obliterated even them to express his scorn.

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Probably the Oldest Book.

In an ancient Samaritan synagogue at Shechem a double roll of parchment is guarded jealously and is zealously preserved, says the Christian Herald. It was to Shechem that Abraham came in his first visit to Canaan. Near Shechem Jacob sank his famous well, and the returning Israelites heard here for the last time the voice of Joshua. Shechem was the first residence of the kings of Israel and was a city of refuge. Here at Jacob's well Jesus met the woman of Samaria. Here the great Justin Martyr was born. After the division of Israel into two kingdoms Shechem became the religious center of the northern kingdom, and Jeroboam's self appointed faith degenerated into the Samaritan worship of our Lord's day, which is perpetuated in the old synagogue which holds this scroll. This double roll of parchment, possibly the oldest in the world, contains the first five books of the Old Testament and may be as old as the days of Jeremiah.

What Becomes of Lead?

Lead was unquestionably known to the Egyptians; the Romans apparently understood its desilverization, yet we still haven't enough of it. The world's accumulated stocks of 5,000 years seem powerless to help us. Dr. D. M. Laddell writes in the Engineering Magazine. How can they when every hunter fires away a portion of the world's stock, when almost every coffin carries a lead lining, when lead pipes or lead joints in iron pipe corrode in the ground and when every plumber's apprentice throws away lead dress and tin is packed in lead foil? In the meanwhile the increasing use of lead in storage batteries adds another possibility of loss. The sludge from these batteries will usually be thrown away when the cells are cleaned. And so the new discoveries of science help to add new methods of waste.

No Man's Lands.

There are throughout the world several parcels of no man's land, delimited and guaranteed by treaties. One of these curious strips of neutral territory stretches across the Isthmus that connects the rock of Gibraltar with Spain. It is about half a mile wide, and British sentries and the Spanish sentries face one another by day and by night, year in and year out, from opposite sides. The territory in between these two chains of sentinels belongs neither to Britain nor to Spain.

Another similar strip of no man's land exists in North America between the United States and Mexico. Although only sixty feet wide, it is 700 miles in length, extending from El Paso, in Texas, westward to the Pacific ocean.

Altogether there are in the world about fifty of these neutral zones, varying in width from a few yards to as many miles, and the sum total of their areas would make quite a respectable minor state. All the rest of the land surface of the globe is, nominally at all events, in the possession of some power or the other.—Pearson's.

Call Him "Father."

Boys, when you speak of your father don't call him "the old man." Of course you are older now than when you were taught to call him father. You are much smarter than you were then, your clothes fit you better, your hat has a modern shape, and your hair is combed differently. In short, "fyer" than you were then. Your father has a last year's coat, a two-year-old hat and a vest of still older pattern. He can't write such an elegant note as you can, and all that, but don't call him "the old man." Call him father. For years he has been rustling around to get things together. He has been held to the thorny path of uphill industry, and the brightest half of life has gone from him forever. But he loves you, though he goes along without saying much about it, therefore be not so ungrateful. — Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Unreformed.

I wish more things were like the English sparrow. How it thrives, although every man's hand is against it! But we must spray fruit and use a serum on meat animals and doctor the soil which produces the cereals. It always pleases me to visit a patch of wild plums; they get along without bothering any one. What a fight man is compelled to make for the apple, and what a free gift the wild plum is! I once rode through the country in a motorcar, and the road was lined with wild crab apple trees. The crab apple trees were in full bloom and very beautiful, but no one had sprayed them or trimmed them. They were a free gift of nature. Are the English sparrows, the wild plums and the wild crab apples so healthy because they have never been reformed?—Ed Howe in New York Independent.

Caustic Comment.

A rich man and his daughter or soon parted.

There's a reason for ever' thing—unless it is side whiskers.

Ever notice how quick a father sets his child down after he carries him into a circus for nothing?

Lafe Bud says he's sorry he didn't learn to be a dentist, so he could charge folks just what he happened to need.

Miss Fawn Lippincott says her objection to a tourist car is that you can't throw the lines around the whip.—Klu Hubbard in American Magazine.

A Rare Treat.

Tommy wanted to go to the movies, but his mother objected.

"Aw, you never let me go no place!" he whined.

"Why, Tommy," exclaimed his mother, "what shockingly bad grammar you use! Can't you speak more correctly?"

"Sure, I can," said the boy, "if you'll only give me a chance. You ought to hear me say, 'Yes, mother; you let me go wherever I want to.'"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Plaster Casts.

To cleanse a soiled plaster cast it should be coated with a thick starch paste, prepared by pouring starch, mixed in cold water, into boiling water. When the paste is dry it is readily detached from the plaster and brings the dirt off with it.

The Desideratum.

"George, what do you have to do when you draw some money out of a bank?" asked an innocent young wife.

"I have to put some money in the bank beforehand," replied the husband.

"That's always been my experience!"

The Upstart.

"What was that rumpus at your house last night, square?"

"That," replied the old codger, "was my beloved niece singing at a mark."—Judge.



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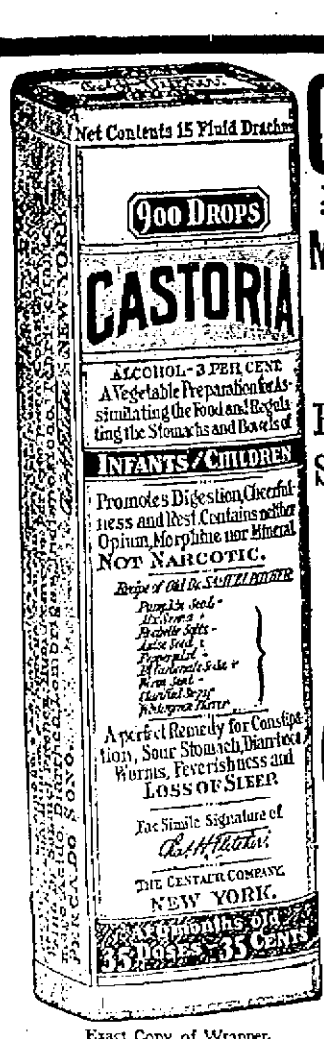
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Garlic in the Milk.

As to milk diluted by the light diet of the cow, what is this compared with the garlic to which any one at breakfast in Italy in spring is subject without warning? The mere tourist is no doubt guarded by a taster in the hotel keeper's service, but the resident may any morning find his milk or his butter or both made impossible by a flavor more rank than any onion. The Italian cow evidently loves the garlic plant and inconsiderately feasts upon it, with consequences overpowering to the senses of man.—London Mirror.

Von Der Goltz a Novelist.

A good deal of the late Field Marshal von der Goltz's reputation rested upon his military text books, and it is interesting to recall that he first won literary fame by writings of a very different character. When a poor cadet at Grosslichterfelde with a widowed mother to support he turned his hand to novel writing and gained a considerable reputation by a series of sentimental romances.—London Chronicle.

Heard on the Highway.

Troubles are so far scattered it takes a lifetime to get around all of them.

Mighty few rest places on the road to the promised land. The motto is, "Keep a-going till you get there."

Sometimes a cabin may be roomy enough to hold all the happiness one needs in a lifetime.

Heaven is all the time near us, while we're flying from star to star to find it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Rejuvenating Your Pipe.

To make an old tobacco pipe as good as new plug the stem with a bit of match, fill the bowl with alcohol, light and let burn. Do this three or four times and the pipe will be as clean and as sweet as when new without the bother of breaking it in.—Popular Science Monthly.

CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

How to Be Well Dressed and Not Look Like a Cloudy Winter Day.

In the American Magazine is an account of one of the most successful insurance solicitors in the country, who attributes a large part of his success to the fact that he always looks well-dressed and prosperous.

"If you have only one suit of clothes, keep that one suit clean and pressed all the time," he says. "Press your trousers yourself every day if necessary. I have pressed my trousers lots of times. Keep your shoes shined."

"If you can afford several suits, change off from one suit to another frequently and keep all of them spotless and well pressed. I never wear a suit longer than the second day at a time. To change every day is better. It gives the clothes a chance to 'rest.' I always hang my clothes on hangers the minute I take them off. It gives them a chance to 'come back' into shape and the nap to come up again."

"It is a great economy to have lots of good clothes. A suit will last twice and three times as long and always look well if you keep changing off from one to another. Besides, people get tired of seeing a man in the same suit day after day for a whole season."

"When I started in the insurance business years ago I realized that to make a good appearance was to look prosperous, and I paid much attention to my dress. I avoided solid colors and always selected clothes with some life in them. A dash of color about your person, whether it be in the plaid of the suit, the shirt, tie, hat or handkerchief protruding from the coat pocket, will take away the monotony of one's appearance and is sure to please. But, in adding this life and pep to one's appearance, avoid, above all things, the colors that clash. Get clothes with 'snap' and 'life' and those which make the wearer look like a cloudy winter day."

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

139

Thames Street,

DEALER IN

Clothing

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods.

AGENT FOR

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

CLOTHING.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of Fall and Winter Woolens,

Completing the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 10 percent less than our regular price. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

We handle the famous I-P Line of Loose Leaf Binders and Forms. You've seen them advertised in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications.

1700 LOOSE LEAF DEVICES AND FORMS FOR EVERY PURPOSE AND FOR EVERY BUSINESS.

Ring Binders, Post Binders (Sectional and Whole), Spring Back Holders, and Patent Steel Ledgers.

MERCURY PUB. CO.,

182 THAMES ST.

Seaboard Air Line Ry

SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and SOUTHWEST

DIRECT ROUTE TO,

Pinehurst, Camden, Jacksonville

and all Florida Resorts.

Through, Pullman, sleeping, without change, one dining car, direct connection from New York to all our New York and Wash. D.C. routes. The Pullman dining car is the most comfortable and well equipped in the country. For complete information and schedules, apply to any of our agents or to the Seaboard Air Line Ry, P.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y.

SUGAR

Many dealers now charge more for sugar than you can get for it. Buy your sugar from the NEW ENGLAND SUGAR CO. and you will get the best quality of sugar at the lowest price.

3c PER POUND

NEW ENGLAND SUGAR CO. BOSTON, MASS.

NOTICE.

WE WILL NOT Sell Any More COKE

UNTIL Further Notice.

Newport Gas Light Co.

2 THAMES STREET.

He went to get a change of air in Florida bewitching, And found his pathway there The spreading palm was everywhere And every palm was itching! —Life.

The Mercury.

Published by MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.
Office Telephone 141
Home Telephone 1012

Saturday, July 29, 1916.

It is claimed that on three jobs of State printing put out to bids the State has saved \$2,691.69.

Six large hotels are under construction or planned in New York city, on which more than \$25,000,000 will be expended.

The opinion among many of the high up army and navy men in this country is very strong in the belief that the European war is near a collapse. They generally believe that Germany will have to cry "enough" before many weeks.

It looks now as though the Germans were getting the worst of it on all sides, still there are no signs of the near end of the war. It will undoubtedly go through another winter. In the various bombardments that have taken place the past week the slaughter has been something terrible.

The Senate promptly confirmed the appointment of Judge Clarke of Ohio, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the resignation of Judge Hughes. When the President makes a good appointment there is no factious opposition on the part of the Republicans.

The general belief is that this Mexican performance will put an end to the national guard system of this country. Men will not care to play soldiers if they are to be called out at any inopportune time to leave family and business to go on a wild goose chase for an illusive bandit, or even to be used as a political machine to bolster up a falling party.

It is a pity our boys in Mexico could not be allowed to come home. President Wilson has made all the political capital he can this time out of the fiasco and now send the national guard home and let the men get to earning some money to support their families with. This whole movement of calling out the national guard and sending them into Mexico half equipped was one of the grandest blunders of this blundering administration.

The August Belmont interests in the Cape Cod Canal Co. are said to be anxious to dispose of the property to the government, and the movement to sell has gained considerable impetus since introduction of the Senate naval bill which provides for the appointment of a board of naval officers to investigate and make recommendations on the improvements desirable in harbors, channels and canals to make them available for the navy in time of war.

The southern congressmen and senators have had the government in their own hands under the present administration, and they have wiped from the statute books the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and put in its stead the Underwood Free-Trade law. They have done this coolly, dispassionately and deliberately, and they cannot escape the consequences of their act. The great mass of the American people know that under normal conditions the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff would wreck the country's industries.

American exportations of ammunition and firearms since the beginning of the European war have been in excess of \$489,924,011. For three years prior to the war the exportations amounted to \$2,579,206. For the war period of 22 months—Aug. 1, 1914, to May 31, 1916—the exportations of cartridges were \$19,682,465, gunpowder \$149,067,503, other explosives \$235,143,732, firearms \$25,050,311. This does not take into consideration the arms and ammunition sent to Villa and his followers in Mexico to kill Americans with.

Our men sent to Mexican border are openly dissatisfied at the inaction but they realize not one outfit could go to Mexico now. The great lack is animals and forage, but there isn't subsistence on hand for the infantry, either. Except cavalry, no outfit using horses has been fully equipped. Signal corps, field hospital and ambulance company have no horses. The Quartermaster's department has ruled that no horses could be issued unless there were forage ready for them, and no forage to organizations having no horses. This shows the wretched state of unpreparedness in which our army is today.

The President is good for looking out for his own. Most of the important appointments he has made have been of those people who have befriended him, or worked for his nomination. Some of these appointments have been good; some have been bad. Take Brandeis for instance. No worse appointment could have been made for so important a position. It is said that this appointment was made at the request or demand of another prominent lawyer, and was made to cancel a big fee for services. The appointment of Judge Clarke, although a good one, would doubtless never have been made except from the fact that Judge Clarke, an Ohio man, aided the Wilson cause in the Baltimore Convention against Gov. Harmon, who was from his own State. So we might go on through a long list of Wilson appointees.

Advantages of Narragansett Bay

(Providence Journal, July 14.)
Over sixty vessels, more than half of them battleships of the large modern type, swung at anchor in Newport harbor this morning, and there was room for as many more, it is said. Any of these vessels could have ascended the bay for twelve to fifteen miles. Probably the majority of them could have come to Providence. And squadrons could have manoeuvred in the broad stretches of the lower bay, while a few minutes steaming from their anchorage would have placed them in Block Island sound, which is probably the best practice and fleet manoeuvring ground on the coast. Here is an exhibit of naval strength that is interesting and gratifying to every American. Here, too, is a demonstration of the advantages of making Narragansett Bay a naval rendezvous which must satisfy every Rhode Islander of the soundness of the century-old arguments of naval experts for providing the shores of this bay with every facility and adjunct of a great naval station—a gathering place, training ground and outfitting point for the fleets of the nation.

Bay State St. Ry. Co.

Some of the Massachusetts people want the Bay State Street Railway Co. exempt from taxation. They recommend the adoption of a zone system and the dissolution of Massachusetts Electric Co. as a method to be followed for increase of revenue instead of proposed increase of fares. At hearing before public service commission Monday a Brockton man declared that it was incorrect in theory to tax public service corporations. In discussing the Massachusetts Electric Co., he said that the various consolidations entered into were for the purpose of benefiting individuals engaged in the mergers rather than the public. He said \$13,000,000 worth of property had been created on paper, and this fact should be taken into consideration when the commission comes to deal with the question of valuation.

The New York Journal of Commerce finds that "one of the most striking features of the analysis of the trade between the United States and Mexico is that the Mexican imports from the United States are principally made up of the necessities of existence." Wonder how the Journal regards guns and ammunition which have been going into Mexico during the past three years and which are now being turned on our troops. They are certainly "striking features."

It is estimated that at least 10,000 automobile tourists will cover a total of 46,000,000 car mileage over the Lincoln Highway this season. The expenditures of these tourists are estimated as follows: Gasoline 4,000,000 gallons, \$1,150,000; oil, 230,000 gallons, \$185,900; tires, 9300 sets, \$1,150,000, and hotel accommodations, \$2,677,000.

Secretary Daniels announces that every battleship in the United States navy will be equipped soon with the "most effective anti-aircraft guns in the world, which will shoot into the air at an angle of 90 degrees to a height of 27,000 feet, having a range sufficient to reach aircraft at any altitude at which they operate effectively."

A Dutchman living in Germany, who has arrived in Amsterdam, in speaking of the general situation in Germany said: "Their organization is wonderful. They are organizing themselves to death and for the moment we have the most brilliantly organized famine that ever was."

Crop Reports.

The Government crop report issued July 7 gives the following estimate for Rhode Island.

Corn—882,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 516,000 bushels. Oats—62,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 66,000 bushels. Potatoes—616,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 550,000 bushels.

Hay—condition 108, compared with the eight-year average of 86. Pasture—condition 105, compared with the ten-year average of 87.

Apples—87,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 59,000 barrels. Throughout the United States the estimates on July 1st were:

Corn—2,870,000,000 bushels; production last year, 3,054,535,000 bushels. Wheat—789,000,000 bushels; production last year, 1,011,503,000 bushels. Oats—1,320,000,000 bushels; production last year, 1,540,362,000 bushels. Barley—206,000,000 bushels; production last year, 237,000,000 bushels. Rye—11,000,000 bushels; production last year, 1,100,000 bushels. Tobacco—1,100,000,000 pounds; production last year, 1,060,587,000 pounds. Potatoes—309,000,000 bushels; production last year, 369,103,000 bushels. Hay—condition 98.4, compared with the eight-year average of 82.2. Pasture—condition 97.7, compared with the ten-year average of 85.7. Apples—72,500,000 barrels; production last year, 76,670,000 barrels.

A motion of the City of Newport for a new trial in the case of Tillie R. Jones against the City, in which Mrs. Jones was awarded a verdict of \$1000 for injuries received in a fall on the sidewalk on Spring street in the summer of 1915, has been denied by Judge Stearns in the Superior Court.

Deputy Grand Regent G. Homer Sweet, accompanied by a number of members of Cornet Council, Royal Arcanum, paid an official visit to Connecticut Council at Jamestown on Wednesday evening, the trip being made in one of Champion's launches.

Dr. Frank H. Holt, superintendent of the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, has been visiting friends in this city.

Handicaps for the Beach.

The lessees of the Newport Beach have got to make their money fast this year if decent weather ever comes. There are now remaining but six Sundays and Labor Day to complete the summer season and unless all of these should be fine days the profits could not run very big for this year. Under the most favorable conditions it is probable that a balance could be shown on the right side of the ledger for the summer's work, but the change in the weather will have to come very quickly in order to permit this. The loss last Sunday must have been very large, and there have been several other unpleasant Sundays also. Add to this the abominable weather throughout the week, and the shrinkage in receipts must be something enormous.

It is generally understood around town that the management met with a loss on a recent convention that was held here, when 30,000 people were announced as coming to Newport but the number dwindled to a small fraction of that figure.

When the weather is favorable there is no question about the attractions of the beach. The present management has from the first run an excellent place there and on pleasant Sundays the attendance is something enormous. Increasing each year, bathing has been popular every pleasant day, and the private section in particular is well patronized, every available bathhouse being rented. The beach is a great asset to Newport and is appreciated both by the townspeople and by visitors.

Dr. Henry Eerooyd of Pennsylvania is spending a few days in this city, where he was formerly engaged in practice.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Miss Ruth Anthony of Tiverton, who has been at Mrs. Walter Chase's for several weeks, is now guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Purcell of Oakland Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barclay of Buffalo, N. Y., are spending their vacation with their brother, Mr. William Barclay, and sisters, Misses Jean and Mary Barclay. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and Miss Mary Barclay spent Thursday in Providence.

Mr. Kenneth Adams of Keene, N. H., is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Charles Anthony entertained a party of young people at his home Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. John E. Brown of Washington, D. C., who is spending his vacation here. The evening was spent playing cards, and prizes were awarded to Mr. Brown and Miss Ruth Brown. There was music and refreshments were served.

Mrs. S. A. Carter is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Duffee of Tiverton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Clarke are entertaining Mr. William G. Lamb and Miss Mary E. Lamb of New Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fremont Grinnell have returned home from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. John N. Geisler of Tolland, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Chase announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary A. Chase, to Sydney Smoot, younger son of Mrs. Margaret Smoot of Childs street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Hall of Boston have opened their summer home on Bristol Ferry road.

Mrs. Ada Matt of Providence is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert W. Lawrence.

Mrs. Lewis Darling and daughter of Boston are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Arnold of Providence have opened their summer home at Bristol Ferry.

Mrs. Timothy P. Darfee is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George G. Brawley.

Mr. Benjamin Hall, Jr., and Mr. Dalton Thurston have gone to Kansas, where they have secured employment.

Mr. and Mrs. William Caswell and family of Hudson, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Abner P. Anthony.

Mr. Charles G. Thomas has tendered his resignation as postmaster at the Portsmouth postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dennis are entertaining the former's sister, Miss Alice Dennis of Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sanford of Washington, D. C., have arrived to spend two months with the former's mother, Mrs. Sanford, at "Morning-side." Mr. Sanford is connected with the government geological survey at Washington.

Miss Mahala Healy is visiting her grandfather near Albany, N. Y.

Mr. John McKee of Boston is visiting Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks.

The body of Herbert Horsman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Horsman of Island Park, was found on the beach at Westport Harbor Tuesday about 200 feet from the spot where Mr. Horsman and a companion were upset while rowing in a boat there. Mr. Horsman was drowned, but his companion was saved.

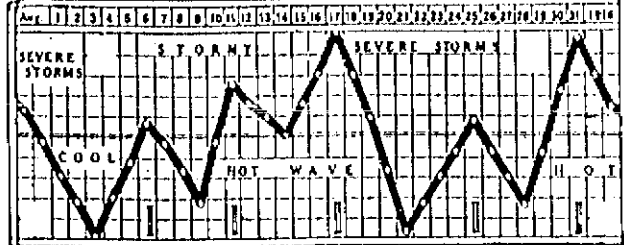
Miss Elsie and Eva Bertram of East Providence and Miss Marian Watt of Central Falls have been spending the week at Quaker Hill Tea House.

Mrs. Sydney Thomas and Mrs. Myles Ryan of Fall River have gone to New York state for a two week trip.

There was a large attendance at the auction of livestock at Glen Farm on Tuesday, when thirty cattle and ten horses were sold. The sale was conducted by Leander F. Herrick of New York. Many of the summer residents of Newport were frequent bidders, and many of the large livestock farms of the east were represented. Most of the stock will be shipped away, some of it has already gone. Mr. Hamilton Carhart purchased three cattle and a stallion which will be shipped to his farm in South Carolina. Mr. Charles Pierce bought four cattle, and some young stock for his farm in Dover, Mass. Other purchasers were Mr. Moses Taylor of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Mr. C. V. Barron of Cohasset, Mass., Mrs. Barker Wallace and Reginald Norman.

"Really, doctor, the medicine you prescribed for me is splendid. I think I shall be all right in a few days."
"Well, well. Who would have thought it?"—Fliegende Blätter.

WEATHER BULLETIN.



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August temperatures will average about normal for the continent; above normal west of the Rockies' crest, below normal east of the Rockies' crest. South of latitude 38 a little above normal, north of latitude 38 considerably below normal. Highest temperatures on Pacific slope near August 15 and 23, lowest near August 1, 19 and 26. Highest temperatures east of Rockies near August 17 and 31, lowest near August 21 and 28.

Not much rain during August west of Great Lakes. More than usual rain about east of Great Lakes and in the cotton states. Excessive rains in eastern sections. Most rain during the weeks centering on July 30 and August 21.

Severe storms east of Rockies near and following July 23 and August 21. Trouble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicators falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indicators are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The line indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm wave will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross continent July 27 to 31, warm wave 26 to 30, cool wave 29 to August 2. This will be the last of the great storms predicted to occur from last part of June to last part of July. It will be a dangerous storm period and all are warned to be on guard for it. This is particularly a year of great hurricanes and when one of these sharks of the ocean organize on the waters southeast of this continent they absorb all the storms then operating on the continent, turn the continental storms upside down, leaving nothing but a cool wave, which sometimes brings frosts. A hurricane is expected last days of July.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about Aug. 3, causing higher temperatures on all the Pacific coast. It will cross crest of Rockies near Aug. 4, plains sections 6, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio valleys 6, eastern sections 7, reaching Newfoundland near 8. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

This storm is expected to be at its greatest intensity in eastern sections, but August storms are not expected to be so dangerous as those of July, except that the storms that will occur not far from Aug. 24 will be very dangerous.

First week of August will average unusually cool east of Rockies, warmer than usual west of Rockies. From near Aug. 8 to 19 temperatures will make a great rise, east of Rockies, and hot weather will prevail from near Aug. 11 to near Aug. 19. The reverse is expected for Pacific slope.

Another warm wave will reach Van-

couver near Aug. 8 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies near Aug. 9, plains sections 10, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio valleys 11, eastern sections 12, reaching Newfoundland near 13. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave. This will be a little more severe, than the previous storm wave.

Most rain is expected from July 29 to Aug. 4. Not so much rain Aug. 5 to 13. Southeastern quarter of the inhabited part of the continent, east of Rockies, will get most rain, decreasing northward and westward, during August. Northwestern quarter will get least rain. This distribution of rain appears good for Spring wheat but not so good for cotton in southeastern cotton states. Europe, northwestern Africa, Australia, East Indies, the Philippines and eastern Asia will get more than usual precipitation in August.

We are of opinion that grain must go higher. Not more than an average crop will be produced in America and the crops in Europe promise to be less than normal.

Our theory about the man-eating white sharks: These monsters follow the big fish, the big fish follow the little fish and the little fish congregate where the salt water insects and animalcules are most abundant and these are most abundant where, in an eclipse of the Sun, the shadow on the Earth covers the salt water. Particularly is this true when the eclipse occurs early in the Summer season. Such eclipse shadows covered the Atlantic for the Summer seasons of 1915 and 1916.

The composing room of the commercial printing department of the MERCURY is being moved into the second story of the new Booth building at the corner of Thames and Mary streets. This adjoins the present press room and gives a much-needed addition to the establishment. The new room is splendidly lighted from side windows and skylight and makes one of the best composing rooms in the State.

Asquith Asks Big Credit
London, July 26.—Premier Asquith asked the house of commons for a vote of credit of £150,000,000. This will bring the total voted since the beginning of the war to £2,332,000,000 (approximately £4,160,000,000).

Wealth of Salvation Army
New York, July 27.—The Salvation Army's wealth in the United States aggregates \$5,353,179. Its officers stated in petitioning the supreme court in Brooklyn for permission to mortgage a piece of property.

Bearer of Irish Relief Held Up
London, July 26.—British authorities refused permission to Thomas Kelley, an American, to land at Liverpool. Kelley was bringing \$50,000 to Ireland as treasurer of the Irish relief fund of America.

WEEKLY ALMANAC, JULY, 1916

STANDARD TIME									
	Rises	Sets	Moons	Rises	High	Low	Water		
	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun		
29 Sat	4:34	7:07	10:44	7:01	7:20	4:45	2:30		
30 Sun	4:34	7:07	10:44	7:01	7:20	4:45	2:30		
31 Mon	4:35	7:08	10:45	7:02	7:21	4:46	2:31		
1 Tues	4:36	7:09	10:46	7:03	7:22	4:47	2:32		
2 Wed	4:37	7:10	10:47	7:04	7:23	4:48	2:33		
3 Thurs	4:38	7:11	10:48	7:05	7:24	4:49	2:34		
4 Fri	4:39	7:12	10:49	7:06	7:25	4:50	2:35		
5 Sat	4:40	7:13	10:50	7:07	7:26	4:51	2:36		
6 Sun	4:41	7:14	10:51	7:08	7:27	4:52	2:37		

Moons' 1st cr. Aug. 6 4:00m. Evening
Full Moon Aug. 13 7:00m. Morning
Moons' 1st cr. Aug. 21 12:00m. Morning
New Moon Aug. 28 12:00m. Evening

Deaths.

In this city, 23d inst., Ernest T. Nelson aged 8 years.
In this city, 23d inst., Paul William Yancy, in the 33d year of his age.
In this city, 23d inst., Charlotte, wife of the late George Cooper, in her 52d year.
In this city, 23d inst., Augusta Henry Grandall.
At the Newport Hospital, 23d inst., George W. Brown.
In this city, 23d inst., Elizabeth P. daughter of Della and the late James Crosby.
In Tiverton, 23d inst., John F. Barker, in his 53d year.
In North Tiverton, 23d inst., Jesse, son of Jesse and Maria Constance, in his 23d year.
In Little Compton, 23d inst., Adna Shaw, widow of Nathan B. Shaw, in her 82d year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other states, away from Newport and wishing information for their services or for the purchase of houses, farms, sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

22 Bellevue Avenue, NEWPORT, R. I.

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1881. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States of New England. Has a Branch Office at 100 N. W. Cor. of Broadway and 14th St., New York City.

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NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Happenings in Various Parts of New England

James Thompson, 63, was instantly killed by a train at Chelsea, Mass.

Michael Rose, 8, was struck and killed by an express train at East Greenwich, R. I.

John E. Matthews, 72, was instantly killed by a runaway horse at Southwick, Mass.

George Feeley, 15, was seized with cramps and drowned while swimming at Newton, Mass.

Edward Burke, 12, was seized with cramps and drowned while swimming at Cambridge, Mass.

Maucha Chattroux, 2, died from a fractured skull after falling down stairs at Lowell, Mass.

Two "trusties," Cornelius McInnes and Frank Connor, escaped from the prison camp at Rutland, Mass.

The O. H. Dickinson Seed company of Springfield, Mass., was petitioned into bankruptcy by creditors.

Howard W. Eaton, 70, was instantly killed by a fifty-foot fall to the bottom of an elevator well at Boston.

Mary H. Sullivan, 6, died at Boston from burns. She was playing with matches when her clothing caught fire.

From all parts of the Maine coast comes the report that the summer season is one of the best for a very many years.

Miss Mildred C. Raymer, 25, died from injuries she sustained when she was struck by an automobile at Needham, Mass.

Boston and Maine noted July 17 have been extended to Aug. 31, with the consent of 97 percent of the stockholders.

There is plenty of room for improvement in the milk situation in Vermont, in the opinion of Commissioner of Agriculture Orinham.

The U. S. S. Gloucester, with the New York naval militia aboard, put in at Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard on account of defective pump lines.

Rev. R. D. Lord of Brooklyn was elected president of the conference board of the Free Will Baptist general conference at Old Orchard, Me.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Mito reported that two members of the crew, Frank Spinnay, 10, and Anthony Americo, 76, were lost at sea.

The annual outing of the Boston Chinese merchants was held at Goff's Falls, N. H. About 400 residents of Chinatown took part in the jubilation.

City Solicitor Rumpus of Quincy, Mass., ruled that the shark bounty order recently passed by the city council is not legal and does not stand.

Harry N. McIntyre, 31, of Hockinson, Mass., was drowned in sight of his wife and five young children. He was stricken with an attack of heart disease.

The Isaac Peral, a plant submarine, the first war vessel ever constructed in this country for the Spanish government, was launched at Quincy, Mass.

Patrick Sullivan, a fireman at the Purity Distilling company, Cambridge, Mass., received burns in an explosion at the engine room of the plant which caused his death.

The Massachusetts highway commission has sent out a circular letter to the police of all cities and towns in the state, asking them to arrest violators of the headlight law.

A full cargo of grain, steel and borges for St. Nazaire, France, was taken out in the holds of the steamship Missouri when that vessel sailed from her dock at Boston.

John J. Moriarty, 34, a member of the Quiney, Mass., fire department, was electrocuted by the crossing of the electric light and fire alarm wires, which he was repairing.

As strong opposition had developed the directors of the New England Baseball association decided to hold Sunday baseball at New Bedford, Conn., between league teams.

Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston state treasurer in 1914, announced his candidacy for Democratic nomination for governor.

The new \$1,000,000 bridge over the upper harbor, between Portland and South Portland, Me., was dedicated to the public. The structure was described as one of the most modern and serviceable in the country.

Arthur E. Parks, treasurer of the Bay State Shellac company at Fall River, Mass., and his father, Mr. Ascle Cushing of Providence, were killed when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a tree near Plainfield, Conn.

During the early part of the present season the progress on the new highway contracts in Maine was slow. During the past two weeks, however, good progress has been made. One factor which has retarded work has been the scarcity of labor.

Frank Perrine, a "trustee" escaped over the prison wall at the Massachusetts reformatory at Charlestown.

Frank McCormick, who was sentenced to the Massachusetts State Prison in 1915, died at Westfield, Mass.

Four-year-old Martha Perry of Fall River and killed after being struck by a car in the city of Fall River, Mass., police station.

NEW ENGLAND ROADS LOSE TO DAIRYMEN

Proposed Increase in Freight
Rates Found Not Justified

Washington, July 27.—The Interstate commerce commission decided in favor of the dairymen in the New England milk and cream freight rate fight that has been on for several years.

Railroads in New England were denied permission to greatly increase their rates as proposed. The increases would have given the carriers about \$500,000 a year in additional revenue.

A slight increase in figures fixed by the commission was, however, permitted. The railroads in some instances wanted a 50 percent increase. The commission also held that the leased car system, employed by the larger dairymen supplying the Boston trade, was illegal and must be stopped. Railroads that appealed for the increases were the Boston and Maine, Boston and Albany, New Haven and the Maine Central.

HELD ON DEATH CHARGE

Atwood in Central Figure in Three-Cornered Search for Evidence

Boston, July 27.—Showing no more emotion than he did on his original arraignment for assault with intent to kill Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, Dr. Edwidge D. Atwood was arraigned before Judge Pennington, charged with murder. He was held without bail to await the action of the August grand jury.

While the case has been called a triangle love tangle, it has certainly developed into a three-cornered search for evidence. The police are working along their lines to uncover evidence bearing on all phases of the situation.

Dr. Adams' parents are understood to be searching all possible information to protect the reputation of their unfortunate daughter, and Atwood's friends and attorney are working no stone unturned in their hunt for proof of their contention that Atwood shot Harris because the latter had betrayed Dr. Adams, whom Atwood fervently loved.

Dr. Adams was found dying of mercurial poisoning in her office a few hours before Atwood shot Harris.

A BLACKLIST PROTEST

American Note to England Said to Be Positive in Tenor

Washington, July 28.—American Ambassador Page will present to the British foreign office a note protesting against the blacklisting of American business firms under the trading-with-the-enemy act.

The note, officially described at the department as a "protest," is said authoritatively to be positive in tenor and to leave no doubt regarding this government's attitude. While officials are reticent regarding details of the representations made, it is understood this government's view that illegal restrictions are imposed by the blacklist order upon the freedom of American trade is set forth in vigorous terms.

Some modification of the order, it is believed, is insisted upon. There have been indications that should diplomatic efforts fail to bring relief to affected American firms, some form of retaliation would be considered by the United States.

LATEST ABOUT SHARKS

Drawn Close to the Seashore by Stockingless Bathers

Washington, July 28.—This year's fat of stockingless bathers at the Atlantic seashore is responsible for the prevalence of sharks, in the opinion of Howard Elliot, who says he knows all about the monsters of the deep.

"It is a scientific fact that a shark will not attack a person wearing clothes," he said. "A shark will touch nothing dark and I think if the kids would discontinue going in bathing, the sharks would soon disappear."

Fail to Endorse Hughes

Sprague, N. Y., July 24.—After a meeting, which for turbulence has no parallel in the history of state politics, the Progressive state committee adjourned sine die without taking any action on the proposed endorsement of Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for president.

A Real Big Family

Beth, July 28.—It took thirty days to move the late President Yuan Shih Kai's twenty-seven wives and thirty-one children and household effects to his summer home at Chang-shai.

Killed Persistent Wooer

St. Vernon, Ill., July 28.—A jury returned Mrs. Anna Perry of the murder of Nathan Sexton, who was killed by Mrs. Perry after being asked to stop persistent wooing.

Flora and Harbors Bill Signed

Washington, July 28.—President Wilson signed the rivers and harbors bill, appropriating approximately \$10,000,000 for the continuance of the projects and a few new ones.

Teeth and Bones in Dentist's Chair

Greenville, Pa., July 28.—Rev. T. F. Foy, 60, of Fox Run died from the shock of having two human teeth extracted. Foy was taken to the dentist, who attempted to pull the teeth. Foy's assistant failed to restrain him, and the dentist applied force. Foy died in pain.

SAY SHOOTING WAS HATCHED UP

Inquiry Into Sunday Night's
Episode on Border

NINTH'S MEN ARE ACCUSED

Company of Massachusetts Men Said to Have Desired to Get in Line—Statements Made After Commander of Mexican Territory Had Entered Formal Protest

El Paso, Tex., July 28.—An investigation has been ordered by Brigadier General Hueston of statements that have been made here to the effect that firing by outposts of C company of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment last Sunday night was a prearranged attempt by members of that company to get into the line, and not attacks by snipers or smugglers.

The statements in question were made by officers of other Massachusetts regiments after General Gonzalez, the commander of Mexican territory near here, had protested to General Bell against Sunday night's firing.

Gonzalez declared that the Massachusetts troops had without provocation shot up Mexican houses and had made a careless attack on women and children. General Bell expressed the opinion that the Ninth's men had not fired until they were fired upon.

C company of the Ninth is from Boston and under the command of Lieutenant Kiverner.

When Gonzalez filed his protest against Sunday night's shooting, Kiverner submitted a report which stated the circumstances of the firing. There were three distinct shooting incidents Sunday night, in all of which C company men figured. The principal firing occurred near the border in East El Paso at the foot of Kennedy street.

The Rio Grande does not form the border at this point. It was claimed by C company men that when they challenged two Mexicans the latter fired on them and that they fired back.

At two other points C company sentries declared that they had been fired on. Kiverner, in his report, gave the names of four American civilian witnesses, who, he stated, would substantiate the statements of his men that they were justified in firing.

This particular incident was a serious one, because some of the shots fired went through Camp Cotton and caused considerable excitement there.

TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY

President Explains That Guard Is Not on the Border For Drill

Washington, July 27.—In reply to a complaint from Mrs. Henry Smith of Winamac, Ind., who has a son in the National Guard, President Wilson wrote that the guard was being kept on the Mexican border to protect the country, not for drill, and that the service the men were performing was an honor to them and a necessity to the United States.

The president referred to the precautions of the war department to make the border camps safe against disease and said the health record of both regulars and guardsmen was exceptionally good.

His letter was made public because many communications similar to that of Mrs. Smith are being received and to answer criticisms that the men of the National Guard are not being properly cared for.

"OF NO IMPORTANCE"

How Mexico Views Swapping of Shots Across the Border

Mexico City, July 28.—The recent interchange of shots between Massachusetts militiamen and Mexicans across the border is declared by the foreign office to be of no importance, principally because there were no casualties on either side.

Mexico City is waiting for the American answer to the proposition advanced by the first chief for a conference of commissioners. Formal appointment of the three commissioners already announced will be withheld until word is received from Washington.

Many Want to Quit

San Antonio, Tex., July 27.—Applications for release from the service of guardsmen with persons dependent upon them are pouring into army headquarters at Fort Sam Houston at the rate of 1500 a week, it is announced. Several hundred already have been released.

Wilson Favors Big Navy

Washington, July 26.—Official word went to the Capitol that President Wilson stands behind the construction program of the naval bill as it passed the senate, including four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers to be built immediately.

Methodist Bishop Electrocuted

Carlisle, Pa., July 26.—Rev. William P. Evelyn, bishop of the Methodist church in the Philippine islands and southern Asia, was electrocuted when a steel fishing pole he was carrying connected with a high tension wire.

Texas Leads in Naval Gunnery

Washington, July 25.—The battleship Texas led the navy in gunnery merit for the year 1915-1916 with a mark of 93.7. The battleship Arkansas, with a mark of 83.927, came last among the sixteen ships enumerated.

\$25,000,000 FOR DANISH ISLANDS

Uncle Sam Ready to Buy Them
From Little Kingdom.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING

Treaty Must Be Ratified by Both Branches of Congress and by Authorities in Copenhagen—Our Rights in Greenland to Be Surrendered to the Danes.

A treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been negotiated between the governments of Denmark and the United States and in the near future is to be submitted to the senate of the United States and to the two houses of the Danish parliament for approval, according to information from Copenhagen.

If the treaty is ratified as it stands in "project" form at present the United States will pay for the islands \$25,000,000, and in addition will relinquish to Denmark the rights of the United States in Greenland. Greenland is a Danish possession, and the rights which the United States will abandon are merely rights of discovery, the scope of which is ill defined.

The United States will obtain from Denmark full possession of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix or Santa Cruz, as it is better known. These islands lie about fifty miles off the east coast of Porto Rico. They are 142 square miles in area and support a population of 27,000 persons, nearly all the inhabitants of the islands being negroes, who live by the cultivation of sugar cane.

The Danish ministry has formally communicated to the United States its willingness to accept the terms of a treaty by Secretary Lansing for the islands, and the treaty of cession will soon be signed at the state department by Secretary Lansing and Constantin Brun, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Denmark. It is assumed that the status of the islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico.

New Treaty Peculiar.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the American senate and the Danish rigsdag, but by the United States house of representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the house to supply the needed appropriation of \$25,000,000 to defray the expense of purchase.

It is understood that the people of the Danish West Indies islands are to have a voice in this question of cession and that the government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it would submit the question to the people of the islands.

It is stated further that the people on the islands are much in favor of the transfer to the United States and that the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender Danish allegiance. They may remain Danes in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

It is stated that formal delivery of the territory and property ceded shall be made immediately after the payment by the United States of the sum of money stipulated in the treaty and that the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is to be deemed closed on the exchange of ratifications.

CLOSE CALL FOR FORTUNE.

Pennsylvania Woman Lucky by Margin of Only Three Hours.

By a three hour margin Mrs. William Gordon of Clifton Heights, Pa., fell heir to a fortune of from \$80,000 to \$100,000 through the death of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Perrine at Holmdel, N. J.

Mr. Perrine was Mrs. Gordon's father, and Mrs. Perrine was her step-mother. He and his wife had made wills leaving their property to each other, with the exception of \$100 he left to his daughter, Mrs. Perrine's estate is \$30,000, not including her jewels.

Both died the same day. Had Mr. Perrine died first his property would have gone to his wife and her heirs. She died first, however, and her estate passed to him. Three hours later he died, and as his wife held the daughter now gets both estates.

TEXAS BEST GUNNERY SHIP.

Makes All Around Percentage of 93.7 in 1915-16.

The battleship Texas, Captain J. Hood commanding, has won the pennant for the best all around gunnery for 1915-16. Her percentage is 93.7, computed by her scores at battle target practice, elementary gun pointers practice, torpedo practice and every other form of gunnery.

Following the Texas, the standing of the other ships follows: Virginia, 78.8; Michigan (battle efficiency pennant winner), 78.825; Nebraska, 70.109; New York, 72.594; New Jersey, 62.374; Rhode Island, 62.15; Florida, 61.57; Wyoming, 57.015; San Diego, 54.433; South Carolina, 51.713; Louisiana, 49.493; Delaware, 40.490; Kansas, 40.042; Utah, 37.639; Arkansas, 35.027.

Mutilated almost beyond recognition, George LeFavore, 41, was found dead on the railroad tracks at Norton, Mass.

Morris Gordon of Chelsea, builder, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Boston. He owes \$145,209 and has assets of \$400.

William H. Gifford of Fall River, Mass., three time elected representative, died of heart trouble. He was born in 1831.

GERMAN FORCES FEEL MENACE

Will Make Sincere Effort to
Check British Drive

POZIERES POINT OF ATTACK

Every Resource of Men and Guns at Command of Tontons Will Be Used in Attempt to Overcome Haig's Encircling Movement—Appalling Casualties on Both Sides

London, July 28.—Within the next few days the British advanced lines must withstand Germany's most powerful counter-attacks since the start of the allied offensive. The newly won positions at Pozieres from which the Tontons were forced out will be the point of attack.

This is the opinion of military observers here. They point out that the Germans have admittedly transferred large reserve forces to this salient near Verdun. Knowledge of that fact made the British success reported by General Haig all the more satisfactory, but it likewise gave notice to military experts here that the Germans, feeling the menace in the British encircling movement from Pozieres westward and southward from Hill 141, south of Thiepval, would attempt its checking with every resource of men and guns at their command.

In their new positions at Pozieres the British are only a trifle over six miles from Bapaume, the immediate objective of their drive. At one point they have penetrated the third line of the German front. If they can press the intervening six miles to Bapaume a German retirement along a front of fifteen or twenty miles is almost inevitable.

Correspondents at the front say that British guns have not been silent for a single moment, day or night, since the drive started on July 1.

It is estimated that the total losses of the British, French and Germans on this front is fully 400,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

Of these the British casualties are not by experts in the neighborhood of 200,000, the figures being based on the usual percentage of fifty men to an officer.

To the south of the Somme the French made further progress against the Tontons to the east of Estrees. In Champagne the Germans raided French front trenches near Prosnans, but later were driven out in a counter-attack. Bombardments are in progress on various sectors around Verdun.

Further advances for the Russian troops in the Slonyska river region on the eastern front are chronicled by Petrograd.

Vienna admits the falling back of the Austrians south of Loosduin, near Brandy. In the face of superior forces of the Russians, and that northeast of Brody the Russians gained insignificant advantages in violent attacks, in which they suffered extraordinarily heavy casualties.

In the Caucasus region the Russians are reported from Petrograd to be still on the heels of the Turks retreating from Erzelen.

Bombardments by the Austrian artillery in the Adige basin, along the Isonzo front, and against other Italian positions in the Austro-Italian theatre are reported by Rome.

Complete Fall of Pozieres

London, July 27.—Pozieres, for the possession of which there has been the most desperate fighting, at last is in possession of the British. The position is high and dominates the plateau over which runs a straight road to Bapaume, an important railroad point to the northeast.

Deutschland's Departure Delayed

Hallimore, July 27.—Carl A. Luederitz, German consul here, said that the merchant submarine Deutschland would not leave for a week. When asked why her departure was further delayed after clearance papers had been taken out, the consul would vouchsafe no explanation.

CHAPPED HANDS AN AWFUL SIGHT

Sore, Red and Rough. Continually Cracking Open. Could Not Put Them in Water At All.

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IT PAYS TO
ADVERTISE

ELECTING A PRESIDENT

5



MONROE.

Monroe
Triumphed
Over
Rufus King
In
1816.

THE Republicans were again victorious in 1816. They nominated James Monroe of Virginia, with Daniel D. Tompkins of New York as his running mate. The Federalists supported Rufus King of New York, but had no candidate for vice president that year. The election took place on Nov. 5, and the vote, counted the following February, was: Monroe, 183; King, 34.

The election of 1820 had but one candidate, Monroe and Tompkins having no opposition. All of the electors chosen in the presidential election except one voted for Monroe. Twenty-three states voted that year, but there is no record of the popular vote.

(Watch for the election of John Quincy Adams in 1824 in our next issue.)

LEATHER FROM THE SEA.

The Product of Shark, Sturgeon and Angel Fish Skins.

It is a curious fact that many sorts of leather are got from sea creatures, some of which are very beautiful. The skin of sharks is a beautiful burnished gray or bluish color. The surface resembles finely grained leather since it shows many tiny prickles all set one way. This property of shark skin renders it especially valuable to the manufacturer of alligator. Since the skin is at once tough and easy to work it can be used for many purposes where decorative effects are desired.

In spite of its lumpy armor the sturgeon furnishes a valuable and attractive leather. It has been found that when the bony plates are removed the patterns remain on the skin, just as the patterns of alligator scales remain on alligator leather, a circumstance that adds greatly to the value of the product. From the sturgeons that abound on our Pacific coast and in the great lakes we get a tough leather that is used for the making of leathers to join leather belting for machinery. It is said that the leathers frequently outwears the belting itself.

There is found in Turkish waters a strikingly unattractive fish called the angel fish, classed among the littoral sharks. This fish yields an extremely high quality of green leather, much esteemed in the Ottoman dominions.—Kansas City Journal.

THE DARK HORSE.

How the Name Was Applied to a Political Possibility.

A novel written by Disraeli, earl of Beaconsfield, entitled "The Young Duke" and published in 1831, contained a description of a horse race in which the following sentence occurred: "A dark horse which had never been thought of and which the careless St. James had never even observed in the list rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph."

This was only a horse race, but it gave prominence to the fact that the race was won by a dark horse which had not attracted any notice until he came in a winner.

This may have been the origin of the phrase "a dark horse" which, as used in American politics, means a person not prominently considered as a candidate when a convention meets or during its earlier ballots, but who suddenly develops unexpected strength and wins.

A notable case in point was that of James A. Garfield in the Republican national convention of 1890. On the first ballot for president he did not receive a single vote, but he received ten votes on the second ballot, one vote on the twentieth ballot, fifty votes on the thirty-fifth ballot and was nominated by 399 on the thirty-sixth ballot.—Philadelphia Press.

Foot of the Fly.

You have seen a boy use what he calls a "sucker," a round, flat piece of leather, which is soaked in water and flattened against a stone so that all the moisture between the stone and the leather is pressed out. He picks up a brick with a string attached to the leather. Since there is no air between the leather and the stone the atmosphere presses the leather so firmly against the stone that the stone can be picked up by the leather.

A fly has suckers on his feet, the Popular Science Monthly explains, which act very much on the same principle. As soon as he puts down a foot he automatically squeezes the air out between it and the surface upon which he is walking. The atmosphere therefore presses him against the ceiling or wall.

Your Tramping Companion.

He may be all right in the city, a pleasant chap to lunch with and a good companion for an evening at the club, but beware of taking him along on a fortnight's hike through the woods or a cruise in a twenty-five footer. Test him thoroughly before you give him the chance to spoil your vacation. He may be grouchy before breakfast, or he may be a plain shifter. Possibly the thin veneer of civilization conceals the primordial hog.—Outing.

The Art of Being Mean.

If everybody were uniformly mean, meanness would not be known. It is only the generous people who make the mean people possible. Generous people therefore have their uses.

Like all good arts, the art of being mean requires constant attention. Generous moments will come in spite of the utmost vigilance. There is also the danger of becoming crabbed about one's meanness.

To be pleasantly mean should be the ideal arrived at. To appear as if you were generous while never letting pass an opportunity to do some mean thing—this is only for the inspired.

At the same time there is always the danger of being too pleasant. The truly mean man must act in such a manner that when he departs people will say of him that he was such a fine fellow, etc., while at the same time they secretly rejoice that he isn't going to be here any more. Thus he will cause genuine happiness for a long time after he has gone.—New York Sun.

The First War Correspondent.

In a sense Julius Caesar was a war correspondent, only he did not send his "Commentaries" piecemeal from the "theater of war," but indited them at his leisure to the subsequent peace time.

The old Swedish intelligence of the Gustavus Adolphus period was genuine war correspondence, published, indeed, tardily compared with our news of today, but nevertheless frank from the scene of action, full of distinctiveness, quality and racy beyond compare.

The first modern war correspondent professionally commissioned and paid by a newspaper was G. L. Grunselon, a well known literary man, who was sent to Spain by the London Post with the Spanish legion which Sir de Lacy Evans commanded in 1837 in the service of the queen of Spain. But this now departure was not followed up, and no English paper was represented in the great battles of the first and second Punjab wars.

Peculiarities of Lichens.

The lichen is remarkable for the great age to which it lives, there being good grounds for believing that the plants endure for 100 years. Their growth is exceedingly slow, almost beyond belief, indicating that only a little nourishment is necessary to keep them alive. In a dry time they have the power to suspend growth altogether, renewing it again at the fall of rain. This peculiarity alone is enough to make the lichen a vegetable wonder, as it is a properly possessed by no other species of plant. Another interesting fact about lichens is that they grow only where the air is free from dust and smoke. They may be said to be a sure indication of the purity of the air, as they are never found growing in cities and towns where the atmosphere is impregnated with dust, soot, smoke and other impurities.

Quaker Drunken Mania.

An English sheriff who died some years since kept a record of the curious cases of drunkenness that came under his observation. Several habitual cases had developed odd manias. One woman who had been arrested 107 times for drunkenness in twenty-eight years had a mania for breaking windows when she was intoxicated. An old soldier, suffering from a wound in the head, always stole bottles when he was tipsy. Another man stole nothing but spades, while one woman's fancy ran to shawls and another's to shoes. A man named Grubb was imprisoned seven times for stealing tubs, although there was nothing in his line of life to make tubs particularly desirable to him.

The Superman.

I teach you the superman. Man is something that is to be surpassed. What have ye done to surpass man? All beings hitherto have created something beyond themselves, and ye want to be the abb of that great tide and would rather go back to the beast than surpass man? The superman is the meaning of the earth. Let your will say, "The superman shall be the meaning of the earth." I conjure you, my brethren, remain true to the earth. Let it not be your honor henceforth whence we come, but whither ye go.—Nietzsche.

Husband Choosing by Candlelight.

In "A Modern Columbus" H. G. Knowles tells of the many quaint people and customs he has observed. One of the latter is the manner in which the ladies of Rangoon choose their husbands.

"When a single girl puts a lighted candle in her window it is a notice to the marriageable men of that town that she is in the market. As soon as one puts in an appearance two candles are put in to warn the others that there is one suitor on the ground and to give him a chance. If, after a time, three candles appear it is a public notice that she has found the man of her choice. But if he does not come up to her ideas of what a husband should be, then out go all the lights, and after a day or two up comes the single light again. And so it goes on till the lady finds her mate."

Handwriting on Iron.

It was an accident that led to the discovery of the method of transferring handwriting to iron. An iron founder while experimenting with molten iron under different conditions accidentally dropped a ticket into a mold. He presently found that the type of the ticket was transferred to the iron in distinct characters. Following up the idea which this fact suggested, he procured a hot proof ink, with which he wrote inventively on ordinary white paper. This paper was introduced into the mold before the molten iron was poured in. When the mold cooled the paper had been consumed by the heat, but the ink, which had remained intact, had left a clear impression on the iron.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Origin of "The Marseillaise."

Strange as it may seem, neither the poem nor the music of the French national hymn, "The Marseillaise," was written at Marseilles, and the original title included no suggestion of the great seaport on the Mediterranean. It was in translation "War Song of the Army of the Rhine" and it was composed in the city of Strasburg by a civil engineer three years after the fall of the Bastille.

Word had come that the South German states had combined with France against Prussia and Austria, and in the home of Mayor Dietrich of Strasburg the new song was sung. The music was arranged for military band and was widely disseminated. On the 30th of July, 1792, a company of soldiers from Marseilles entered Paris singing Rouget de Lisle's song, which was then about nine weeks old. To this same tune they marched to the attack on the Tuilleries on the 10th of August. It had been intended as a marching song for the army of the Rhine, but the people of Marseilles pre-empted it, and it has always borne their name.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cost of Misdirected Letters.

Do you know that 40 per cent of the mail handled by the postal department is wrongly addressed? Business men are chiefly responsible for the receipt and dispatch of improperly addressed mail. This statement applies to the dealer in the small interior town as well as to the business men of the larger city.

In the larger cities letters are sent without writing the street address on the envelope. In the smaller towns an equally great mistake is made in not more definitely designating the location of the town. These errors result in an enormous expenditure of time and money for the postal department in looking up addresses and going through volumes of indexes to find the proper address and costs the postal department as high as \$53,000 a month in some of the larger cities alone. This expense is proportionately large in the smaller places.—Farm Machinery.

Concerning the Doorway.

You can tell as much about a house from its doorway, if you really study the matter, as you can about a man from his handshake. Just as you often intuitively feel after a handshake with a stranger that you are or are not going to cultivate his acquaintance further, so you will or will not instinctively be made dubious by a house's entrance of knowing its interior. A doorway is the most intimate intimate thing I know. And, if for no other reason than because of its natural prominence, the front entrance of a house should be made as attractive as architectural style and good taste will permit. It is usually the first detail to be observed by passersby and therefore creates the most lasting impression.—Charles Alma Byers in Country-Side Magazine.

Tingling Ears.

If your ears burn, people say, some one is talking about you. This is very old, for Piny says, "When our ears do glow and tingle some do talk of us in our absence."

Shakespeare in "Much Ado About Nothing" makes Beatrice say to Graciana and Hero, who had been talking of her, "What life is in mine ears?"

Sir Thomas Browne ascribes this conceit to the superstition of guardian angels, who touch the right ear if the talk is favorable and the left if otherwise. This is done to cheer or warn.

One ear tingles; some there be That are smiling now at me!

Greenwood and Holly.

The greenwood tree of English song and story is now said to have been the holly, which retains its bright dress the year round and is supposed to have stood Robin Hood and other outlaws in good stead when, clad in Lincoln green, they sought its shelter, depending on the law of protective coloration to escape the laws of Nottingham town and other troublesomely inquisitive municipalities.

Plenty of Practice.

"Yes, father, when I finish my education I am going to follow my literary bent and write for money."

"Humph! Join, you ought to be remarkably successful. That's all you did the four years you spent in college."—Exchange.

The Sweet Girl.

Belle—Nellie, dear, may I introduce you to my fiance? Nellie—Delighted to meet you, sir! All of your predecessors have been such lully fellows.—Cleveland Leader.

Severe Critics.

Allice—I like Tom immensely, and he's very much the gentleman, but he does like to talk about himself. Grace—Yes, dear, your knight hath a thousand 'I's.—Puck.

Worked the Wrong Way.

Belle (examining photo)—But is not your expression here just a bit—er—diabolical? Bess—Yes; he got me mad by telling me to look pleasant!—Boston Globe.

The Object of Dispute.

"Were you a bull or a bear when you went into Wall street?"

"Neither. I was one of the fellows they were both after."—Exchange.

Getting His Fortune Told.

"The future holds a great deal for you."

"When will it begin to loosen up?"—Kansas City Journal.

Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win.—Shakespeare.

Different Route.

"How far is it to Guilford?"

"Well, sir, as the crow flies, I should say it be ten miles."

"But if the crow were riding a bicycle how far would it be?"—Fall Mail Gazette.

The grand maxim nowadays is "to work, always to work and still to work."—Lord Gambetta.

HOUSE WREN

(Troglodytes sedon)



Length, four and three-fourths inches. The only one of our wrens with wholly whitish underparts that lacks a light line over the eye.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States (except the South Atlantic and Gulf States) and southern Canada; winters in the southern United States and Mexico.

Habits and economic status: The rich, bubbling song of the familiar little house wren is one of the sweetest associations connected with country and suburban life. Its tiny body, long bill, sharp eyes, and strong feet peculiarly adapt it for creeping into all sorts of nooks and crannies where lurk the insects it feeds on. A cavity in a fence post, a hole in a tree, or a box will be welcomed alike by this busybody as a nesting site; but since the advent of the quarrelsome English sparrow such dwellings are at a premium and the wren's eggs and family are safe only in cavities having entrances too small to admit the sparrow. Hence it behooves the farmer's boy to provide boxes the entrances to which are about an inch in diameter, nailing these under gables of barns and outhouses or in orchard trees. In this way the numbers of this useful bird can be increased, greatly to the advantage of the farmer. Grasshoppers, beetles, caterpillars, bugs, and spiders are the principal elements of its food. Cutworms, weevils, ticks, and plant lice are among the injurious forms eaten. The nestlings of house wrens consume great quantities of insects.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET

(Regulus calendula)



Length, about four and one-fourth inches. Olive green above, soiled whitish below, concealed feathers on head (crest) bright red.

Range: Breeds in southern Canada, southern Alaska, and the higher mountains of the western United States; winters in much of the United States and south to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: In habits and haunts this tiny spry creature resembles a chickadee. It is an active, nervous little creature, flitting hither and yon in search of food, and in spring stopping only long enough to utter its beautiful song, surprisingly loud for the size of the musician. Three-fourths of its food consists of wasps, bugs, and flies. Beetles are the only other item of importance (12 per cent). The bugs eaten by the kinglet are mostly small, but, happily, they are the most harmful kinds. Treehoppers, leafhoppers, and jumping plant lice are pests and often do great harm to trees and smaller plants, while plant lice and scale insects are the worst scourges of the fruit grower.—In fact, the prevalence of the latter has almost risen to the magnitude of a national peril. It is these small and seemingly insignificant birds that most successfully attack and hold in check these insidious foes of horticulture. The vegetable food consists of seeds of poison ivy, or poison oak, a few weed seeds, and a few small fruits, mostly elderberries.

What Becomes of the Goats.

The reported goat shortage in the United States may be due to anything from British interference with neutral trade to the fact that neighbors with autos honk loudly before the houses when returning home at midnight. What becomes of gotten goats is another of those questions like that concerning the whereabouts of lights that go out.—Springfield Republican.

Wide Difference.

"For my part, I don't see any more harm in a game of cards than in a game of chess."

"But I consider the associations."

"What associations?"

"Why, at chess you play with two bishops, while at cards you play with four knaves."

Woodchucks as Strategists.

The woodchuck shows strategy not only in his fighting, but in the construction of his defensive works—his burrow. If you will take careful note on your walks of all the woodchuck holes you come across you will probably be surprised to find in how many cases the animal can secure an outlook of considerable radius either from the mouth of the hole or a point conveniently near it. It may be in the open pasture, when it is more likely to be on a slope than in a hollow, thus securing both outlook and better drainage. It may be among rocks, but within easy distance of some peak which commands a prospect. It may be in the woods, in or under a fallen log, but the chuck can climb the log to look about. It may be among the scrub growth by an old stone wall, and you will say: "Hat! Here is an exception." But do not be too hasty. Some day, passing the spot, you will see a shrewd face and a fat body up on the wall. The woodchuck "digs up" like a modern army; but, like an army, he also puts his trenches where they can command the approaches.—Harper's Magazine.

Relaxation.

The Hatters' Lightship has an evil reputation among government employees. Anchored as it is off that stormy point, life on board is so arduous that men are given a stretch of three weeks on the ship, alternating with a full week's rest. A certain son of Sweden was employed on the Lightship for some time. When he gave up his job he was accosted by a friend:

"Well, Ole, how was your job?"

"Oh, das job bane fine!"

"I suppose the government gave you the regular rest every three weeks?"

"Oh, yu, I have von week to rest."

"What did you do while you were off duty?"

"Oh, I have have fine time! I like sailboat, on I have sail oop on down das bay, oop on down das bay, all das week!"—Judge.

London as It Was

Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates" makes the statement that the old name of the city of London was written Lyndon or Llyndon, meaning "the city on the lake." An old tradition gives us to understand that London was founded by Brutus, a descendant of Aeneas, and called New Troy or Troynovant until the time of Lud, who surrounded the town with walls and named it Caer-Lud, or Lud's Town. This latter is probably the correct version of the story, if for no other reason, because it is an easy matter to detect a similarity between the expression Lud's Town and London. It is claimed by some writers that there was a city on the same spot 1,107 years B. C., and it is known that the Romans founded a city there called Londinium A. D. 61.

Tree Food.

Trees manufacture their own food. The sunlight furnishes the energy to carry on the work. The elements which make up the food on which the tree lives and grows are obtained from the air through the foliage and from the soil through the roots. Their constituents—carbonic acid gas, oxygen, water and mineral salts—combined form the food which sustains the tree. If any one of these constituents is lacking the growth of the tree is checked and its health impaired. As with animal life, the lack of sufficient water is most seriously felt.—Tree Talk.

Experience Teaches.

"I wonder what has happened to Mr. Green?" said Mrs. Brown to a lady friend. "He seems so dismal now, and he used to be a practical joker."

"Ah," was the response, "he proposed as a joke to his present wife. She accepted him, and he says he will never indulge in a joke again."

Masticating Food.

When eating learn to masticate on both sides of the mouth. The teeth need to be used to keep them in good condition. Tartar is said to collect more rapidly if only one side is used. Brush the teeth downward, not crosswise.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Play a Little.

It has been prophesied that within the next ten or fifteen years the doctor will prescribe a horseback ride for his patients where he now prescribes a pill. It is now well understood that in order to keep in good health one needs to be shaken up occasionally, and for that reason play becomes an important health factor. One difference in play and work is—work we do only what is required; in play we do all that we can. Another difference is—in play we want to do it; in work we feel it a duty. In wanting to do a thing life is half the value of doing it. Play becomes work when it is done from a sense of duty.

Play is as essential to our health as work. A man needs to have his heart beat fast and his face flushed at times. He needs often to breathe deeply and to exert himself to the utmost. Play does these things. Furthermore, play takes one out into the open air and sunshine. It takes him away from his work and worry. It trains mind along with muscle. It develops judgment and will power and makes a bigger, better life. Likewise it makes for a longer, happier life.

Summed Up.

Knicker—Of what does a shad consist? Bocker—A backbone, a wishbone, a funny bone and then some.—New York Times

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Single queries are brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature.

Direct all communications to
Miss E. M. TILLEY,
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916.

Reminiscences of Newport by Dr. Henry E. Turner, 1892. Manuscript in possession of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T. Continued.

Next south of Mr. Faisneau's was, and is, the Marsh estate, now in very much the same condition as then, the second story projecting northward over the passage to the wharf forming, what Mr. William James Tilley used to call attention to in his advertisements of his dry goods business as being opposite the Arcade, that being about the period when the Providence Arcade was built. That building, by the way, is an extraordinary fine and typical building, almost unequalled at that time in the United States. I have the impression that the granite columns forming the North and South fronts of the Providence Arcade, which are monoliths, were the largest stones that had ever been quarried and transported in America, at that time. And the projection and erection of that enterprise elicited a very great amount of interest and admiration.

The occupants of the Marsh Estate were John and Gould Marsh, brothers, the latter of whom, as all those who were boys in Newport from 60 to 65 years ago will remember, was the owner of an animal which he had raised, and which apparently always repudiated the idea of doing any work. Almost every afternoon, in tolerable weather, Mr. Marsh would drive him up the wharf in a lumber wagon, into Thames Street, when he would invariably refuse to go any further. After an hour, more or less, Mr. Marsh, having exhausted his means of persuasion, would yield and drive him down the wharf to his stable, the street being meanwhile, filled with a crowd of idlers, chiefly boys, to whom for somewhere about twenty years Gould Marsh's Colt, as he was always called, was a perennial source of amusement and delight. Mr. Marsh, who, as will be concluded, was very eccentric, bought an old vessel and laid her alongside his wharf, and she being very leaky, the tide rose and fell in her about in the same ratio as outside, in the harbor, and for a long time Mr. Marsh employed the boys in the neighborhood in pumping her out at every high tide. The Messrs. Marsh were both old men. Gould was a bachelor; John was the father of Mrs. James Atkinson and of Nicholas Marsh who was one of the victims of the Cholera in 1854.

The store front of the Marsh house was occupied by Benjamin H. Allison Esq. as a shoe store, until David Rodman gave up his business in the store next south of the recent Mercury building on the east side of the street, when Mr. Allison, who had been an apprentice to Mr. Rodman, removed to the store which Mr. Rodman vacated. Mr. Allison had purchased it of the heirs of Christopher Fowler, Esq. Mr. Rodman removed to New Bedford where he lived many years after. Mr. Allison's store in the Marsh house was afterward occupied by Read and Burdick, in the same business, and since, for a long time, by Messrs. Robert and Frank Wilson as a fruit store &c. It is now Mr. Griffith's fish market.

The next to the Marsh house was that of Harvey Sessions, Esq., whose wife was a Miss Drummond, closely related to the Engle family. Mr. Sessions came here in early life from Connecticut, having previously been engaged in driving cattle from Connecticut to the Providence Market, that being, in those times, a business of very considerable magnitude and importance. That was before the utilization of steam power had cheapened the cost of transportation and before the population of New England had outrun its own sources of subsistence. After coming to Newport, Mr. Sessions established himself in a dry goods business which he prosecuted with abundant success. His wife's sister, Miss Jeannette Drummond, had a store, in my early recollection, in the same building with his, for the sale of the lighter class of dry goods. These two stores were afterwards united and both will be recollected, by many still living, Miss Drummond as a keen sharp maiden lady, quite advanced in life, always at her post; Mr. Sessions as an old man, many years an invalid and cripple, wheeling himself about his shop in an invalid chair, and never failing in his devoted attention to his business, and making it palpable that his was the whip hand. Mrs. Sessions and Miss Drummond were among the most faithful and devoted attendants at Dr. Patten's church services, as was Mr. Sessions, previously to his disability.

(To be continued.)

Queries

8641. GIBBS, SAGE—In Turner's manuscript book of genealogy, now in possession of the Newport Historical Society, I find mention of Sarah Sage as being wife of James Gibbs who died at Bristol, R. I., June 1, 1731. I would like to find out more about this marriage, when and where it took place, and any relative information.—D. B. T.

8642. GREENE—Who were the parents of Fleet S. Greene who lived in Newport, R. I., in 1776? What does the S in her name stand for? Fleet S. Greene had a daughter, Mary Greene, who kept a private school for young ladies on Spring or Mary St. She also had a son, Capt. Samuel Greene who married a Miss Spooner, daughter of Wing Spooner(?). I think he was Capt. Spooner of the Home Guards during the Revolution.—H. L.

8643. INMAN—I have been endeavoring to locate the marriage record of Stephen Inman to Mary—. They must have been married about 1740—

1745 in either Gloucester, Cumberland or vicinity. They lived in these two towns where they had born three children, Joseph, Stephen and Deborah. The father Stephen Inman died in Cumberland May 19, 1780, and his widow Mary—. Inman married (presumably in Cumberland) March 4, 1762, Joseph Streeter, born in Wrentham, Mass., son of Joseph (3) and Elizabeth (Titus) Streeter. I am very anxious to learn the maiden name of Mary—wife of Stephen Inman and Joseph (4) Streeter. I have always had very grave suspicions that she was a Barton, or at least descended from that family, as the name of Barton appears so many times among her descendants.—C. F. D.

8644. NELSON, IRISH—I would like to learn the ancestry of Martha Nelson who married at Little Compton, R. I., Jan. 4, 1693, David (3) Irish (John (2), John (1)).—B. W.

8645. KNOWLES—Wanted the ancestry of Sarah or Sally—who married Daniel Knowles son of Daniel and Sarah (Potter) Knowles of South Kingstown, R. I. He was born at Hopkinton, R. I., in 1776 and had a brother Robert who married Bathsheba Knowles. I have been told that Sarah was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Carpenter) Knowles of Providence Island. Is this correct? Daniel and Sally had the following:

1. Ann James, born 1803, m. Thomas N. Brown.
2. Eliza Knowles.
3. Warren Bradford Knowles died 1833. Buried on Sidehill farm, South Kingstown, R. I.
Daniel Knowles lived for a time at Bristol Ferry, R. I.—B. W.

8646. POTTER, KNOWLES—Wanted the ancestry of Sarah Potter who married Daniel Knowles, a soldier of the Revolution. Sarah Potter was of South Kingstown, R. I., born July 4, 1756.—B. W.

8647. BROWNELL—Does anyone know whether George Brownell of Little Compton, R. I., and Dartmouth, Mass., was a soldier of the Revolution? George Brownell was son of George and Mary, and was born June 21, 1711. He died, it is said, June 30, 1800. Where did this date come from? Can anyone tell me where the Brownell farm in Dartmouth is? I have his ancestry.—B. W.

8648. TAYLOR—Wanted the ancestry of Deborah (Taylor?) who married at Little Compton, R. I., Oct. 15, 1719, Robert Taylor son of John and Abigail (—) Taylor. She died Aug. 4, 1729, aged about 48 years. Can someone verify this last date?—B. W.

8649. LOBDELL—I would like to learn the ancestry of Chloe Lobdell b. Feb. 18, 1778, and married April 19, 1797, Harmon Retan. They lived at Ridgefield, Conn., and N. Y. City. It is said that she was born at Oyster Bay, L. I., but I think the family came from Ridgefield. Her mother, whose name was Susan, afterward married a Smith. Chloe Lobdell had a brother, Samuel Jeremiah Lobdell, who went to Mobile, Alabama.—B. W.

8650. SMITH—Wanted the ancestry of Abigail Smith who married at Charlestown, R. I., 1760, Robert Knowles.—B. W.

8651. KNOWLES—I would like to learn the ancestry of Hannah—, said to be a descendant of Thomas Hazard of South Kingstown, R. I., Hannah m. May 6, 1727, Daniel Knowles and had the following children: Robert, Mary, Daniel, Deliverance, Reynolds, Hazard, and Amy Knowles who married Amos Greene.—B. W.

8652. JOHNSON, CASEY—Elizabeth Johnson, called Free Love, married at Newport, R. I., June 11, 1760, Gideon (3), Casey (Samuel (2)), Thomas (1) of Exeter and South Kingstown, R. I. What Johnson family was in Newport in 1760? And what is the ancestry of Elizabeth Johnson?—B. W.

8653. JOSLIN—I wish to learn the ancestry of Thomas Joslin who married Mary— of South Kingstown, R. I. They had Patience Joslin who married William (4), Gardiner (Wm. (3), Wm. (2), George (1)).—B. W.

TIVERTON.

The Central Baptist Church of Tiverton will give their twenty-sixth annual lawn party at Nanauket Point, on the grounds of the Capt. N. B. Church estate, on Wednesday next, August 2nd. These lawn parties are an important event in the town.

On the problem of caring for the families of militiamen for the reason that over 200 of them, all out of proportion to the size of the city, left Bangor for the Mexican border.

With more than 300 war-wearied operations at the big Watertown, Mass., plant of Lowanda's cleaning establishment are practically at a standstill. The strikers demand the reinstatement of one of their number.

Van K. Allison was found guilty at Boston on three charges of distributing obscene literature, with relation to birth control. He was sentenced to three years in the house of correction, appealed and was held in \$2000.

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM.

Sale of Real Estate
BY
ADMINISTRATOR

BY VIRTUE and in Execution of the authority to me given in a certain decree entered on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1916, by the Probate Court of the town of New Shoreham, in the State of Rhode Island, there will be sold by the undersigned at public auction, in said town of New Shoreham, on the first day of August, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest which Fannie E. Rose, deceased, had, at the time of her death, in and to the following real estate situate in said town of New Shoreham, to wit: One certain tract of land, situated in the westerly part of said New Shoreham, near the O. Harbor, bounded and described as follows: Easterly on land of Cassius C. Ball; southerly on land of J. son A. Mott; westerly on the highway, and northerly on land of E. Boylston, containing by estimate about one acre of land, be the same more or less, or be otherwise the same more or less, and bounded, it being all the estate belonging to Fannie E. Rose, at the time of her death, and was conveyed to the executor of said Fannie E. Rose by deed dated Oct. 1, 1915.

EDWARD S. PAYNE, Administrator.

7-24-16

The National Exchange Bank.

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	\$110,027.07	
Overdrafts, unsecured	5,539.25	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	157,907.00	
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	9,950.00	4,975.00
Less amount unpaid	4,975.00	
Other Real Estate owned	2,700.00	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	20,911.76	
Due from approved reserve agents to New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	13,021.40	44,291.45
Due from approved Reserve Agents in other Reserve Cities	31,706.25	3,680.20
Due from Banks and Bankers (other than above)	6,000.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,590.32	25,008.92
Outside Checks and other Cash Items	300.00	23,008.92
Fractional Currency		9,972.00
Notes of other National Banks		6,000.00
Coin and certificates		
Legal-tender notes		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		
TOTAL		\$885,062.10

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00	
Surplus fund	85,000.00	
Undivided Profits	21,275.01	
Circulating Notes	101,302.42	
Due to Banks and Bankers (other than above)	1,028.00	
Dividends unpaid	19,927.57	
Individual deposits subject to check	18,540.00	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 90 days	722.57	
TOTAL		\$885,062.10

NEWPORT BEACH
Starting Monday, July 3
DANCING

AFTERNOON Admission 10c.
EVENINGS Admission, Ladies 15c. Gentlemen 25c.
Music by Newport Banjo Band.
SHORE DINNER daily from Noon until 8 o'clock.
75 Cents 60 Cents
85c With Lobster 85c
A LA CARTE SERVICE. Lobsters, Chickens, Fish, Steaks a specialty
NEWPORT BEACH

SUMMERY THINGS
FOR BED ROOMS

Light airy Draperies—the final finishing touch, the really last word. Ready made or made to order to please you.
Suites or single pieces in ivory and white enamel.
If our stock does not hold exactly what you have in mind, we'll make it up for you in the shortest time possible consistent with right making.
Beautiful Bed Room Rugs in rose, blue, grey and tan.

A. C. TITUS CO.
225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

Incorporated 1819.

	July 16, 1915.	July 14, 1916.	Increase
Deposits	\$9,836,121.19	\$10,318,469.29	\$482,348.10
Surplus	\$901,284.59	\$922,700.77	\$21,416.18

The Aetna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,

1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. I.

Newport and Providence

Railway Co.

Ferry Boat Bristol

now on the line be-

tween Bristol and

Bristol Ferry.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, July 22d, 1916.
Estate of Ellen Donnelly.
JAMES DONNELLY, Administrator of the Estate of Ellen Donnelly, late of said Newport, deceased, presents his petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts of said deceased, and the expenses of her funeral, and settling her estate according to law; that said deceased, at the time of her death, was seized and possessed of a undivided one-half interest in and to certain lot of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said Newport, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Third street, formed by the extension of the North easterly side of Sycamore street across said Third street, thence running North easterly bounded by the easterly side of Third street, thence running parallel to said Sycamore street extended eighty feet in an easterly direction bounded North easterly on land now or formerly of Alexander F. Hunter, thence running and running South easterly, parallel with Third street fifty feet, bounded Easterly on land of James Donnelly, thence running and running West easterly to the point of beginning, bounded South easterly on land of Anna F. Hunter.

And further representing, that, by a sale of only so much of said real estate, as is absolutely needed, the real estate thereof would be so much injured, as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein, than a sale of the whole of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the purpose aforesaid, with incidental charges, and said petition is received and referred to the fourteenth day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

7-23-16

"Meet me at Barney's."

AN INVITATION.

The New Victor Department at

Barney's Music Store Opens its

doors to you. You may be deeply

interested in the Victrola or

you may never have felt an

interest in it. Here, however, is

something that will attract

every lover of the beautiful and

of music. The exhibition and

musical demonstrations are, of

course, free. No obligations

of any kind will attach to your

visit, and we shall be genuinely

gratified to entertain you as its

invited guests. The new Victor

Records for August are now

on sale.

BARNEY'S

Music Store.

140 Thames Street

Newport Sanitary Protec-

tion Association

Incorporated 1878.

For the Arrest and Prevention

of Disease.

Private House Inspection \$5.

Annual Membership \$2.

Water analysis of wells and cisterns \$3.

(The public water supply is cared for by the

Board of Health.)

Mr. J. A. Van Allen, resident; Dr. D. P. A.

Jacoby, Secretary; Dr. Mary E. Baldwin,

Treasurer; Mr. Lloyd S. Mayer, Executive

Officer; Mr. Robert Frame (formerly with

Colonel Waring), Inspection Engineer. Tel.

66.

Will tele or telephone applications for fur-

ther information and for house inspection

can be made to the executive officer at 92

Washington street. Very general acceptance

of membership even if immediate inspection

is not required will greatly aid the Association

in the protection of the city.

Telephone 345. 7-22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Newport, July 22nd, 1916.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice

that he has been appointed by the Pro-

bate Court of the City of Newport, Guardian

of the estate of

DAVID A. BURKE,

minor of said Newport, and has given bond

according to law.

All persons having claims against said

ward are notified to file the same in the office

of the clerk of said court within six months

from the date of the first advertisement

hereof.

JEREMIAH P. MAHONEY.

7-23-16

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New Shoreham, July 22, 1916.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice

that he has been appointed by the Pro-

bate Court of the town of New Shoreham, A

Administrator of the estate of

NELLIE A. ROSE,

late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and

has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said

estate are hereby notified to file the same in

the Office of the Clerk of said Court within

six months from the date of the first ad-

vertisement hereof.

DAVID M. ROSE,

Administrator.

7-23-16

Probate Court of the City of Newport,

July 18th, 1916.

Estate of David P. Burke.

Burke of said Newport, the widow of

David P. Burke, late of said Newport, de-

ceased, requesting this Court to make a re-

asonable allowance, out of the estate of said

deceased, for the support of his family for

the term of six months next after his decease;

and the same is received and referred to the

thirty-first day of July instant, at ten o'clock

a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said

Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered

that notice thereof be published for fourteen

days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,

Clerk.

4-23-16

Commonwealth Hotel

(Incorporated)

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.

OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

ETC.

Mackenzie & Winslow

[INCORPORATED]

162 Broadway Newport

Formerly Occupied By H. L. M.

& Co.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Mgr

Send for Booklet

TEMPERANCE HOUSE

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Send for Booklet

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of Martha J. De Shields.

THE UNDERSIGNED, who has been ap-

pointed Administrator on the estate of

Martha J. De Shields, single woman, late of

the town of Middletown, R. I., deceased, by

the Probate Court of the said Town of Mid-

dletown, hereby gives notice that he has

accepted said trust and has given bond ac-

cording to law.

All persons having claims against said

estate are hereby notified to file the same in

the office of the clerk of said court within six

months from the date of the first ad-

vertisement hereof.

I have appointed Charles H. Koehn, Jr.,

of Newport, R. I., whose address is 22 Main

Avenue, Newport, R. I., my agent in the

State of Rhode Island.

WILLET LIPPINCOTT,

Administrator.